The Chicago Tribune.

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POLITICAL.

The President of the United States to Be Arraigned as a Swindler.

General Pleasonton Interviewed in Regard to the Tender of Patronage to Senator Schurz.

Partial List of the Defalcations Under the Grant Administration.

What Ben. Loan Says as to the Record of Carl Schurz.

GRANT A SWINDLER.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Ex-Mayor Bowen, of Washington, writes, under date of Washington, July 18, as follows to George Watkins, of Scipio, N. Y., declaring the President wronged him out of $25,000 in a business transaction:

"MY DEAR SIR: You are right in stating that I know something of General Grant's business qualifications, as well as his character for honor, honesty, and truth. I had a business transaction with him, in which he cheated me out of $25,000 with a coolness and deliberation that would do credit to any blackleg, as I stand ready to prove by Grant's letter and the original contract in my possession. I intend to prosecute Grant before our Courts, and have made arrangements to commence a suit against him at the next term, when the whole matter will be shown up to the world in evidence that cannot be disputed. This affair is only an index to Grant's private character. He is a miserly, sordid man, and will resort to anything—invasion or evasion of law and justice, or anything else that an honorable person would despise—to put money in his pocket. His habits are of the worst possible kind, and his associates of the lowest order. Indeed, his instincts are low and vulgar, and he is never so well satisfied as when in company with horse jockeys, smoking cigars, drinking whiskey, and 'talking horse.' Your friend, &c., B. J. BOWEN."

PLEASONTON INTERVIEWED.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A *Tribune* reporter called upon General Alfred Pleasonton, and obtained the following statement:

About two weeks after entering upon the duties of the office of Comissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, in January, 1871, General Pleasonton had an interview with President Grant. In the course of the conversation the President introduced the Santo Domingo question, and, remarking that he understood that Senator Schurz was opposed to the Treaty, asked General Pleasonton to see Senator Schurz, and tell him that if he would call at the White House the President would be able to place the Santo Domingo matter in a satisfactory light, and could remove his objections to the scheme. In further conversation with the President, General Pleasonton was led to understand that the President would, in exchange for Senator Schurz's support of the Santo Domingo treaty, accord him a share of public patronage. General Pleasonton says his impressions on this point are very distinct and unmistakable. Thus authorized, General Pleasonton saw Senator Schurz and informed him of the President's wish to see him. Senator Schurz replied that he would call at any time he might designate for an interview. Pleasonton saw the President next day, and informed him of the Senator's reply, at which he expressed his gratification, and said that he would send for Senator Schurz in a few days. The interview was not till some weeks later. When it seemed to be assured that Senator Schurz oppose the Treaty, General Pleasonton received a memorandum slip from the President directing the removal of Senator Schurz's brother-in-law, Edmund Jussen, from the office of Collector of Internal Revenue at Chicago at once. The unusual nature of this imperative removal attracted General Pleasonton's attention, and he asked the President to suspend action for some weeks; but the President said that he regretted that he could not do so, as he had promised to remove the man at once. A new appointment was made upon the recommendation of Senator Logan and Congressman Farwell. This action impressed General Pleasonton with the belief that political patronage was considered of more importance at that time than the immediate necessities of the public service. Subsequently, and shortly before General Pleasonton's departure for Europe, Senator Schurz addressed him a letter, asking for his recollections and impressions of the conversation in which the President desired him to call upon the Senator and open negotiations, as mentioned. General Pleasonton responded in the letter which Senator Schurz has made public.

HARTRANFT TO BE THROWN OVERBOARD IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Arrangements have been quietly making, among shrewd Pennsylvania politicians, for several days, to persuade the Republican State Committee to accept from General Hartranft his proffered withdrawal from the contest for Governor, and to place upon the ticket, not only a capable and experienced man, but a man of character, of honesty and of prominence. It is understood that a majority of those moving in the matter are favorable to Judge Schofield, who has represented a district in that State for ten years, and who has just been nominated for Congressman at-Large. It is said that even Cameron and his friends, no longer hoping to succeed with Hartranft, will accept Schofield, while Forney is eager for the change.

LIST OF DEFALCATIONS UNDER GRANT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Three columns of the *Tribune* are occupied to-day, by a partial list of defaulting Government officers under Grant. The list was compiled merely from newspaper files, and, of course, is very uncomplete. The total of these admitted frauds is as follows: Internal Revenue, $1,392,958; Pensions, $278,000; Post Office, $242,000; Treasury, $90,500; State Department, $500; Department of Justice, $121,000; Customs, $147,000; Navy, $476,883; War, $445,406. Total, $3,194,247.

LIBERAL CONVENTIONS IN IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, July 27.—The Polk County Liberal Republicans held a County Convention in this city to-day, to select delegates to the Liberal State Convention, to be held in this city on Thursday next. Fourteen delegates were selected, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Administration now in power has, by its policy, violated the confidence of the people, against whose will the President declared in his message he would have no policy to enforce; has openly disregarded and violated the law and the provisions of the constitution; has attempted to supplant civil by military rule and subjected the Republican party and official patronage to personal and purely mercenary partisan purposes; has surrendered the control of the Government into the hands of ambitious, selfish, and corrupt politicians, and has, by his entire official career, forfeited the highest trust conferred upon him by the people as Chief Executive of our Nation, and shown himself unworthy of the support and confidence of the honest and patriotic members of the Republican party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we reaffirm the wise and patriotic declarations of the platform adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, and pledge our earnest support to the nominees of that great National Convention,—Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown,—for President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That we invite and will cordially welcome the co-operation of all persons, regardless of previous political affiliations, race, color, or condition, who are in favor of reform, reunion, and reconciliation, and an honest administration of our Government.

The Polk County Democrats also held a County Convention here to-day, and selected sixteen delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which is to be held in this city August 1, the same day the Liberal State Convention is to be held. Great preparations are being made by the Liberal Republicans and Democrats to make the approaching State Conventions large and harmonious.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION IN THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS DISTRICT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., July 27.—The Democratic Convention of the Thirty-eighth Senatorial District was held to-day at Naples. Hon. W. R. Archer, of Pike County, was nominated for Senator, and Hon. Henry Dresser, of Scott County, and Hon. M. Lewis, of Calhoun County, for Representatives. The proceedings of the Convention were harmonious, and the nominations are entirely satisfactory.

LIBERAL MEETING AT MISHAWAKA, IND.—THE GERMAN REPUBLICANS FOR GREELEY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MISHAWAKA, Ind., July 27.—A large and enthusiastic Liberal meeting of Germans and Americans was held here to-night. The crowd far exceeded that assembled to hear Jasper Packard, Radical candidate for Congressman, last Thursday evening. Hon. J. B. Stoll, Democratic candidate for Auditor of State, and Hon. J. A. Henricks, Liberal candidate for Congressman from the Eleventh District, addressed the meeting.

There are only two Grant men amongst the large German population of Mishawaka; and the large Radical majority in this city will be overcome in October.

LIBERAL RALLY AT LOGANSPORT, IND.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 27.—Colonel J. P. Grey, Liberal Republican, addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting here last night. The speech was a powerful review of the Administration, and was replete with indisputable facts and arguments.

BENJAMIN F. LOAN ON THE RECORD OF CARL SCHURZ.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—It having been repeatedly asserted, here and elsewhere, and several times denied, that General Schurz, previous to his election as United States Senator, made a distinct pledge that he would stand by and support the Republican party if elected to the Senate, the *Staats Zeitung*, of this city, publishes a letter from Benjamin F. Loan, Schurz's Radical competitor in that contest, in which he reviews the situation of affairs at that time, and sums up declaring that according to his recollection, General Schurz, in a speech at Jefferson City during the Senatorial contest, utterly denied all sympathy with those who favor rebel enfranchisement, repudiated the action of those Republican papers which undertook to emphatic language asserted his entire devotion to the most ultra doctrines of the Radicals, and pledged his faithful support to them.

NO MATINEE AT CHAPPAQUA.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Few persons of prominence in the political world were present at the reception at Greeley's farm to-day. Mr. Greeley stated that he had come to the determination of holding no more receptions, in consequence of the ill-health of his wife, and also of the course pursued by a New York journal.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 27.—Carl Schurz speaks here, Monday night.

The reported outrage on the occasion of Governor Harriman's speaking at this place is denied. There was nothing of a serious character.

LIBERAL RALLY AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27.—An immense Greeley and Brown ratification meeting was held to-night. Several thousand persons, both white and colored, were gathered in front of the Court House, and were addressed by several eminent men of the State.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION AT SALT LAKE.

SALT LAKE, July 27.—The Democratic Territorial Convention met this afternoon, and nominated as delegate to Congress, George Q. Cannon, a prominent polygamist. The Cincinnati platform was indorsed.

CHANGE OF TITLE.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Ida Greeley Greys, an organization in Baltimore, of a political character, have changed their name, and are now known as the Monumental Club. The proposition to change was received with much opposition, some saying it would hardly be civil, after having obtained the young lady's consent and that of her father to its use, to change it now. It was also shown that the Jessie Fremont Club did not subject that lady to improper remarks in 1856; but the resolution to take a new name was finally passed.

LOGAN IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, July 27.—The Republican meeting held at Lincoln last night was the largest ever held in the State. Senator Logan arrived here from Salt Lake in the evening, and spoke for three hours. Fully 5,000 people were present. General Logan speaks at Nebraska City to-night.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOSTON, July 27.—The Republican State Convention will be held at Worcester, Aug. 28.

DETROIT, July 27.—Governor Baldwin declines a renomination, and has written a letter forbidding the use of his name in the Convention, if it should be brought up. The Wayne County Convention, to-day, instructed its delegates to vote for John J. Bagley, of this city, for Governor at the State Convention.

MCCONNELLSBURG, Pa., July 27.—The Republican County Convention to-day nominated Hon. John Cessna for Congress.

FOREIGN.

Marriage of Mlle. Nilsson and M. Roussaud.

An Explanation Respecting the Interruption at Geneva.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 27.—Stanley, of Livingstone fame, is to arrive on Tuesday.

Christine Nilsson was married in Westminster Abbey, to-day, to M. Roussaud. The nuptials were witnessed by an immense assemblage, including many of the aristocracy and well-known artists. Among the persons present were Baron Brunnow, Russian Minister, R. C. Schenck, American Minister, Lady Peel and Mlle. Titiens. Count de Steenbock, Secretary of the Swedish Legation, gave the bride away, and the marriage ceremony was performed by Dean Stanley.

THE ARBITRATION.

GENEVA, July 27.—The recent interruption of the sittings of the Board of Arbitration occurred through the necessary re-examination of English law on questions regarding the construction of privateering vessels in British ports, and also an investigation as to whether the British Admiralty used sufficient diligence in preventing these vessels from going to sea. Of the four cases advanced, England repudiates three, and in the fourth she contends that the Admiralty acted promptly, although the police hesitated to take proper steps to prevent her departure. The Court is also considering the question of allowing interest on the amounts awarded. It is stated that a majority of the Board are unfavorable to such allowance. It is regarded as probable that after a careful investigation of each case the tribunal will fix the amount of indemnity to be paid by England at a gross sum.

Charles Francis Adams preserves a firm attitude in maintaining the claims of the United States. A conciliatory disposition universally manifested by the American representatives commands much admiration, as also does their assiduous labor in behalf of their cause.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 27.—An official report is made to the Department of War, announcing the total defeat of a band of Carlists, numbering 1,000 men, in the North of Spain. Thirteen of the Carlists were killed and forty-five captured, ten of whom were wounded. The defeated insurgents carried off fifty of their wounded with them. The defeat of another band of insurgents is reported, with the loss of three men killed and many wounded.

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A special despatch from Matamoras says that the banished revolutionists are returning to Mexico. Telegraphic communications will be opened to the City of Mexico in a few days. Rocha and the revolutionary chiefs are to hold a conference on the 28th at Monterey. The revolution is virtually at an end.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 27.—It is reported that the Duke D'Aumale intends resigning from the Assembly.

A landslide, yesterday, on the railway near Mount Cenis, obstructed the passage of an express train. There was no loss of life, but the passengers were obliged to walk three miles to reach another train.

PARIS, July 27.—The remains of Duke De Guise were buried to-day. Among those present at the funeral were Hon. E. B. Washburne and General William T. Sherman.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Clear weather, with light north winds from Lake Erie to Tennessee, and eastward over the Middle and Eastern States; winds veering to northeasterly over Michigan and the upper lakes, with partly cloudy weather thence to the Ohio Valley; southerly to easterly winds in the Upper Mississippi and westward to the Missouri Valley, with a falling barometer and cloudy weather. To-night southerly to westerly winds continue in the Gulf, with threatening weather and local rains; southeasterly winds and cloudy weather on the South Atlantic.

WASHINGTON.

Another Card from General Pickett Regarding the Rebel Archives.

A Possible Job in Locks for Mail Pouches.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PICKETT AGAIN.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—General Pickett, after being denounced by Southern papers for selling the rebel archives—a matter upon which he seems tender—has written another letter, as follows:

To the Editor of the Patriot:

A forthcoming work on the "Diplomacy of the Rebellion," so-called, being now very thoroughly advertised, its editor has written to me with a request to thank the press generally for the many first-rate notices it has given the subject, and thus allay the fears of all who seem to apprehend the Administration would fabricate documents to order. With all the shortcomings of the Cabinet, I am satisfied its members are incapable of so shallow and shabby an expedient. It ought to occur to the mind of any one versed in political affairs that a record duplicate of every paper of the [illegible] hands of the agents who originally penned the same, or, if deceased, in the hands of their representatives. The peculiar merit of the documents as delivered, consists in their concrete, compendious form, and I am now assured that most complete copies of all the papers, at all important, have been made since the war, and are in the hands of a compiler in Canada. It has not reached my notice that not one of the many who severely criticised my action in the affair has intimated what he would have done under the circumstances. Unaided and acting in the interest, I cared for and caused to be preserved these documents, at great expense to myself alone. What right had I, or any one else, to destroy the material by which history is written? Had I done so, the very men who revile me now would, upon the inevitable change of Administration, have denounced the act as one of unqualified vandalism; and had not the writer delivered the documents to the actual Administration the holders of them would have straightway employed some other agent, and so they would have been delivered nevertheless. One writer refers to the archives as "stolen documents." Stolen from whom? If I have any knowledge of law, logic, or ethics, it would seem to me the reverse is the case; for so far from being stolen they have been most scrupulously delivered to their rightful owner, the heir at law and residuary legatee of the defunct Confederacy—the United States to wit. It is surely not my fault that many honorable gentlemen should still think that the war has to be fought over again. I do not share in that conviction. I trust it is but a sentiment on their part, and, being not blinded by party or sectional hate, I hope to see but one Government in this country during my time. As to the inevitable war of races, the least said on the present occasion the better. The Administration has fired off its gun—the Jacob Thompson report. It is bad enough, but as I did not write it the dishonor of giving it to history is not clearly apparent to me. As well might you hold Tacitus and Gibbon responsible for Nero. Finally I am firmly persuaded it was the duty of the Government to acquire the property, as it was mine to deliver it. [illegible] The documents constitute a part of the history of the United States. Let us respect them as such. Should they afford the means of defeating scallawag claimants and their carpet-bag attorneys, I shall be glad of it.

JOHN T. PICKETT.

NEW MAIL BAG LOCKS.

All the mail routes and postal agents in the United States will receive in the course of a few weeks locks of a new design for the way mail pouches. The Department has completed arrangements for forwarding the locks at once. These locks are a patented variety, which, upon being accepted by the Department, places the owner of the patent at once among the millionaires of the country. From all that can be learned the lock in use for a few years has not been considered as faulty.

[To the Associated Press.]

CONSUL GENERAL BUTLER.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The *Herald's* Washington despatch says that Consular Agent Starring's report, in the case of Consul General Butler, sustains most of the charges against that official. Butler's present location is not yet known at the State Department.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY

and suite left here to-day for Pennsylvania, and on Tuesday week they will leave Boston for Europe. They will be joined by the Mayor of Yeddo. They are gratified with their visit here.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

The balance in the Treasury at the close of business to-day was: Currency, $11,424,353; coin, $69,919,613, including $31,866,800 in coin certificates.

THE CUBAN PRIVATEER.

The case of the Cuban privateer will be decided in a few days. All the official papers concerning it having been received at the Treasury Department.

ARKANSAS.

The Pope County Troubles.

LITTLE ROCK, July 27.—Parties from Pope County report that on Thursday the contempt case of Captain Barry, of the Dardanelle *Transcript*, charged with publishing a libelous article against the Court, was taken up. Defendant demurred to the jurisdiction of the Court, the publication having been made outside the county. The whole day was occupied in a discussion of this question. Four persons who had been arrested on warrants sworn out by the Sheriff's party were present, demanding trial. The Judge adjourned Court till next day, Friday, telling the parties to go home and return next day. They did so, but the Judge failed to make his appearance. Two citizens went to see the Judge, who lives at Dardanelle, outside the county. He stated he was too unwell to come; that really it did not matter,—there was not a single witness who could testify anything against the prisoners, and he directed them to be discharged and return home, remarking that they were honorably discharged under the law; that, where a Judge fails to proceed with an examination, Court is dissolved, and the parties released. So all parties are at liberty. Dodson, the Sheriff, Hickox, the clerk, and Circuit School Superintendent Stewart, who had charge of the *posse* charged with murdering the prisoners Hale and Tucker, arrived in the city this evening to see the Governor. It is thought to induce him to proclaim martial law. Citizens of the county also came down to prevent, if possible, any such contingency. Dodson & Co., who waived examination, and whose bail was fixed at $5,000, have not yet given bail, although they are at liberty. Many of the merchants of Russellville and Dover are removing their goods from the county, fearful of other outrages by the militia.

Lynch Law at Warrensburg.

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a mob of 300 persons took from jail John Sharp, who murdered John Erskine, and hung him. The Sheriff resisted the mob, but they attacked the jail, front and rear, breached the wall and took the prisoner. He confessed the murder. His body was delivered to his family, consisting of a wife and three children.

Clergyman Deposed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27.—Buffalo Presbytery deposed Rev. M. L. H. Thompson, who is charged with adultery at Jamestown, from the ministry, and indefinitely suspended him from communion. Rev. Mr. Thompson was suspended for a similar offence in Cincinnati, and on the recommendation of his Buffalo brethren that he had repented his sins, was reinstated.

MEETINGS.

I. O. B. B.

Brethren of sister lodges are cordially invited to attend the Picnic and summer night festival of Seventy Lodge 148 I. O. B. B., on Wednesday, July 31, at the Silver Leaf Grove. The Arrangements Committee.

CARPETS.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

To make room for their FALL IMPORTATIONS,

ALLEN & MACKEY,

Cor. State and Monroe-sts.,

WILL OFFER

$400,000 WORTH OF CARPETINGS AT COST,

For the next TWENTY days.

COME NOW, AND BUY CHEAP!

5,000 yards Body Brussels at $1.85 per yard.
5,000 yards Tapestry Brussels at $1.25 per yard.
5,000 yards Three-Ply at $1.50 per yard.
5,000 yards Three-Ply, extra quality, at $1.60 per yard.
5,000 yards best Ingrain at $1.40 per yard.
5,000 yards Medium Ingrain at $1 20 per yard.
5,000 yards All-Wool Fine at 90c per yard.
5,000 yards Cocoa Matting for Offices at 55c per yard.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

IN MOQUETS, WILTONS & VELVETS

AND UNEQUALED INDUCEMENTS IN Curtain and Upholstery Goods.

Paper Hangings,
Window Shades,
Mosquito Netting,
Bedding and Feathers,

Retailed at Jobbing Rates.

Also, WAMSUTTA, LONSDALE, HILL, and other brands of Bleached Muslins sold by the piece at case price.

ALLEN & MACKEY,
Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

CARPETS!

Great Bargains!

E. F. HOLLISTER & CO.,

10 & 12 Canal-st., and 184 186 Monroe-st.,

will offer, for the next SIXTY DAYS, in order to reduce stock previous to removal to our new Store, 121 and 123 STATE-ST., October 1.

Great inducements to all wanting CARPETS, BEDDING, AND House-Furnishing Goods.

Full lines of all grades of CARPETS, always AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

CARPETS

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Will offer, for the next thirty days, UNEQUALLED BARGAINS in all grades of Carpets, embracing a special line of Body Brussels at $1.95 per yard. Also a choice selection of

Best English Body Brussels

At $2.00 per yard. Parties contemplating Fall purchases will do well to give this attention, as the above goods cannot be duplicated at the prices.

OFFICE CARPETS

Any one wishing Office Carpets, and not having time to visit our State and Twentieth-st store, can make their selections at the Wholesale Department, Madison and Market-sts.

FURNITURE.

Fashionable FURNITURE,

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.

353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 22d-st.

We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Wolf, Michael & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. M. Michael and S. Goldstein will pay all claims against the late firm and collect the outstanding accounts, and continue the business under the firm name of Michael & Goldstein.

ROBERT WOLF,
J. M. MICHAEL,
S. GOLDSTEIN.

CHICAGO, July 26, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm known as Bartels & Liermann is this day dissolved by mutual consent. I. H. Bartels, who continues the business in association with Wm. Horn, under the new firm BARTELS & HORN, is authorized to settle and collect all accounts with the old firm of Bartels and Liermann.

POLITICAL.

Greeley & Brown

RATIFICATION MEETING,

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 29,

Corner of Market and Monroe-sts.

Senator TRUMBULL,
Gov. KOERNER,
Gov. BLAIR, of Mich.,
Gen. JAS. SHIELDS,

AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS,

Will be Present and Address the Meeting.

Let the People Come in Force to the Liberal Ratification Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE:

L. B. OTIS,	DANIEL CAMERON,
D. A. GAGE,	LEONARD SWETT,
HORACE WHITE,	C. C. P. HOLDEN,
HERMANN LIEB,	ARNO VOSS.

PAPER.

PAPER.

For the Convenience of our South Side customers, we are now opening a complete stock of all kinds of goods in our line, at Nos. 325 and 327 State-st., in the old stand of Markley, Alling & Co.

J. W. BUTLER & CO.,

Wholesale Paper Dealers,

22 and 24 North Desplaines-st

PETTIBONE & FLYNN,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER,

368 State, 62 West Madison, and 174 South Halsted-sts.

Rag Warehouse, 286, 288 and 290 [illegible]-av., near Van Buren-st.

COURT HOUSE BELLS.

H. S. EVERHART & CO.,

472 Wabash Avenue.

JUST RECEIVED,

A beautiful and varied assortment of Jewelry and Ornaments made from the METAL of the COURT HOUSE BELL. A miniature facsimile of Mrs. O'Leary's Cow, a Watch Charm of unequaled beauty, and a valuable souvenir of the world's great fire.

Tea Bells (Silver Plated)....$2.00 each
O'Leary's Cow........1.50 "
Sleeve Buttons, various patterns and heavy gold plate........1.50 per pair
Charm Bells........50 each

The most liberal arrangements made with dealers, whereby a large profit can be realized.

COURT HOUSE BELLS.

COAL.

COAL REDUCED.

We have reduced the price of our celebrated

Indiana, White Ash, Block Coal,

To $6 per ton, delivered.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Richardson & Brackebush,

104 North Morgan-st., corner Kinzie.

CLOTHING.

15 PER CENT

Discount made on the price of all garments made by us, from July 1 to August 15, inclusive. This discount is

BONA FIDE,

To close out my large summer stock.

WM. H. GRUBEY,

176 West Madison-st., near Halsted.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Cosmopolitan Billiard Parlors for sale very cheap if taken at once. Inquire at 235 South Clark-st.

CHURCH PEWS AND CUSHIONS FOR SALE CHEAP.

Inquire of J. D. STETSAL, 271 South Park-av., cor. Thirtieth-st.

CROCKERY, etc.

Wholesale & Retail CROCKERY.

SCOTT & OVINGTON BROS.,

219 West Madison-st.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

HAVE JUST OPENED:

EXTRA FINE WHITE CHINA,

With Scolloped Edges.

FIRE-PROOF WHITE CHINA,

That can be put on the Stove for Cooking Fruit, Rice, &c.

SMALL INDIVIDUAL BUTTERS,

12 different colors in each set.

Same in small Egg Cups.

Fine Rodgers' Carving Sets

Mounted in Solid Silver.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our business to 72 West Washington-st., near the Tunnel, where we shall keep in stock everything pertaining to the Stationery and Blank Book trade.

Call and see our patented Letter Press, including Copying Book, Brush Bowl, Blotting Paper, and Oil Board. Price, $9. Warranted, or money refunded.

STYLES & POWLIS.

REMOVAL.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND House Renting Agency,

Have removed to their new and commodious office,

No. 144 LA SALLE-ST.

REMOVAL.

H. LIEBENSTEIN & CO.

Have removed to their new and spacious

Furniture Warerooms,

443 and 445 Wabash-av., and 42 and 44 Peck-court.

N. B.—Frame building formerly occupied by us, 320 Michigan-av., for sale cheap; must be removed.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

OFFICE Republic Insurance Co.,

149 South Sangamon-st.

Statement of Condition, June 12, 1872.

Total indebtedness of every description	$1,475,534 96
Total means on hand to meet same	124,701 80
Net indebtedness over means on hand	$1,350,833 17
Remainder of capital unpaid...$2,756,453.82	
Indebtedness due and to become due Aug. 1	691,327.76
Less means on hand to meet same	124,701.80
Deficiency on August indebtedness	$566,626.17

The unpaid capital is double the amount of the indebtedness, rendering it absolutely certain that all debts will be paid in full, ultimately. It is, however, impossible to collect a further sum of $566,626.17 in time to meet the Certificates of Indebtedness due Aug. 1, owing to the unavoidable delays of making collections through the courts. Suits have been instituted against a very large number of the stockholders residing in the different States, but it is impossible to bring them to final judgment earlier than October or November next.

Holders of Certificates are assured that they will all be paid at the earliest moment practicable, and that, in the judgment of the officers, the August Certificates will be paid as early as the 1st of November next. Also, that the latter will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from August 1st until public notice is given that the Company is prepared to meet them.

The Company is perfectly solvent; has paid to claimants, since last October, over $1,700,000; is protecting the interests of creditors by every means within its power, and only requires from them a few months' further extension of time to enable it to pay off the remainder of its indebtedness in full.

The foregoing statement does not include any estimate or allowance for further losses upon policies still in force, which aggregate several millions of dollars.

A. DUDGEON, President.
J. R. PAYSON, Secretary.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHICAGO Steam Feather Renovating AND CARPET CLEANING COMPANY.

Old Feathers renovated by steam and made equal if not superior to live Feathers, and warranted free of smell and dust. Carpets taken up, cleaned, and relayed and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Orders left at carpet department of Field, Leiter & Co., Twentieth and State-sts., J. J. McGrath, paper hangings, Twelfth and State-sts., or at Factory, 1347 Prairie-av. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

WM. KERR & CO.,

96 WEST LAKE-ST.,

DEALERS IN

Louisville Cement, White Sand, Michigan and New York Stucco, Land Plaster, Lime, Marble Dust, Plastering Hair, &c.

JAMES J. WALWORTH,

(Successor to Walworth, Purse & Co.), manufacturer and dealer in

Wrought Iron Steam & Gas Pipe, and Fittings,

226 Lake-st., Chicago.

After Sept. 1, 243 and 245 Lake-st.

DR. W. C. HUNT,

Office 316 West Madison-st.

Hours at Office, 9 to 10 A. M.; 3 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE 473 RANDOLPH-ST., CORNER OF SHELDON.

Hoyt House, St. Joseph, Mich.

Newly furnished throughout, will be re-opened Thursday, August 1st, for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Parties desirous of engaging rooms will please address

LATHAM & MERRITT, Proprietors.

D. H. Latham, formerly of Madison House, Chicago.
W. Merritt, formerly of Garden City House, Chicago.

HOTEL.

CENTRAL EUROPEAN HOUSE, 46 and 48 South Desplaines-st., new and nicely furnished. Rooms $1 per day and upwards.

A. KIDDER, Proprietor.

J. M. DAVIS,

Importer of FINE BRED CANADA HORSES.

Barn, rear of 412 West Jackson-st., Chicago. Best of references. Fine Driving, Heavy Carriage, and Draft Horses.

DR. T. J. LEWIS,

MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN, cordially invites his old and all new patients, who prefer his natural remedies to drugs, to visit his office and parlors at 153 West Adams-st., cor. of South Halsted, Room 1.

MRS. C. E. BANKER,

ELECTROPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

Will be happy to see her friends at the Woman's Home, corner Halsted and Jackson-sts., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Will cure Nervous Headache, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, General Debility, etc., etc.

INSURANCE.

DAVIS & REQUA'S INSURANCE AGENCY,

184 LaSalle Street,

BRYAN BLOCK.

IMPERIAL FIRE INS. CO.,

Of London.

Cash Resources, $10,200,000.00 Gold.

AMERICAN CENTRAL INS. CO.,

St. Louis.

Cash Resources, $1,465,000.00.

STANDARD FIRE INS. CO.

New York.

Cash Resources, nearly $500,000.

ST. JOSEPH FIRE & MARINE,

St. Joseph, Mo.

Cash Resources, nearly $500,000.

THIS AGENCY PAID ITS LOSSES BY THE GREAT OCTOBER FIRE IN FULL, PROMPTLY AND WITHOUT ANY LITIGATION OR TROUBLE.

TEUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 13, 1872.

A dividend of six (6) per cent has this day been declared to the creditors of the Teutonia Insurance Company who have properly proved their claims. Said dividend is payable at the National City Bank of Cleveland, on and after the 15th day of August, 1872. To facilitate collection, dividend orders will be mailed to creditors in ample time. Parties failing to receive them will please advise the undersigned.

JOHN F. WHITELAW, Assignee.

Teutonia Insurance Company,

OF CLEVELAND,

Policy holders in the above Company who have made proofs of loss, and have not received forms for supplementary affidavit, are requested to call at the office of NORMAN C. PERKINS, No. 479 Wabash-av., with their policies, where the necessary blanks will be found. JOHN F. WHITELAW, Assignee.

FINANCIAL.

Barclay, Voorhies & Co.,

BANKERS,

S. W. Corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.

Deposits received and interest allowed when agreed upon. Commercial paper discounted for customers on same terms as Chartered Banks.

Money Paid in New York by Telegraph. City accounts solicited. Drafts on all parts of Europe.

COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,

Cor. of Washington and Franklin-sts., CHICAGO.

DIRECTORS—William B. Ogden, Frank C. Taylor, William Lill, Henry K. Payson, George Taylor, N. S. Bouton, Redmond Prindiville, Mahlon D. Ogden.

M. D. OGDEN, President.
F. C. TAYLOR, Vice President.
GEO. P. HANSEN, Secretary.

WANTED.

$10,000 WANTED.

We have an excellent chance to place this amount at 9 per cent, free of commissions, for five years, on good property, worth $30,000.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 500 Wabash-av.

INSURANCE.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR CLAIMS in all insolvent Insurance Companies.

R. S. DIETRICH, 77 West Madison-st., Room 8.

A. O. SLAUGHTER,

BANKER AND BROKER,

328 Wabash-av.

Dealer in Gold, Government Bonds, and Local Securities. Will remove to corner Clark and Madison-sts about Sept 1.

Insurance.

Claims against the Lumbermen's Insurance Co. purchased by the undersigned. Call from 8 to 12 a. m.

C. J. BALLARD, 256 West Monroe-st.

INSURANCE CLAIMS OR BALANCES.

I shall continue to pay the very highest rates for Insurance claims or any balances after dividend. Parties wishing to dispose of such will do well to call before doing so.

J. N. WITHERELL, 388 Wabash-av.

WANTED.

To buy $10,000 Republic Insurance Co. Certificates of Indebtedness.

JAS. B. STOREY, Private Banker, 90 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

The 4 story and basement brick building (80x90) now being erected on the west side of Franklin-st., between Madison and Washington, having an alley on the side and rear, and being in the immediate vicinity of Field, Leiter & Co., J. V. Farwell & Co., and Hamlin, Hale & Co. Building has all modern improvements, and is suitable for any wholesale business. Possession given on or about September 1.

For plans of building and terms apply to owner.

Also frame house, 287 West Van Buren-st. Possession given August 1.

R. M. OUTHET, 181 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT.

STORES, OFFICES, AND DWELLINGS,

In all parts of the city. Particular attention given to Renting, Collecting, and Sale of Property for non-residents. Apply to

W. H. SAMPSON & CO.,

Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT.

In Superior Block, Clark-st., opposite Court House, first-class offices and basements with vaults, passenger elevator, speaking tubes, etc.

In Vermont Block, cor. Fifth-av. and Arcade Court, suites of offices, 2 stores and basements, and hall 22x90.

H. C. MOREY, 316 West Madison-st.

TO RENT AT A BARGAIN!

The four story

BRICK STORE!

Now occupied by us, No. 909 Michigan Avenue.

DUGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

TO RENT.

Fine Furnished Office and Desk Room, cheap. Apply to G. E. RYAN & CO., 23 South Canal-st., near the tunnel.

TEAS.

DUTY OFF OF TEAS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CALL FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

113 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

REAL ESTATE.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

CLOSING OUT SALE AT AUCTION OF 120 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

LOCATED AT Washington Heights,

ON Monday Evening, July 29, 8 O'clock,

At West Side Opera House,

Nos. 99 and 101 West Randolph Street,

BY C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

The balance of Lots left unsold in Blocks 5 and 6 of Hill's Subdivision, Washington Heights, will be POSITIVELY closed out as above. Those Lots are high and dry, in the immediate vicinity of improvements, and are easy of access by the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, Chicago and Danville, and C. C. and G. Air Line, twenty-four trains daily; commutation fare less than 10 cents.

No More Favorable Opportunity to Obtain Beautiful Suburban Homes than the one here Offered.

MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, CLERKS and others interested, be on hand, and secure for yourselves home at moderate figures. Title perfect; abstract of title furnished.

TERMS OF SALE.—One fourth cash, balance in 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent interest, or, if preferred, $25 cash, balance in monthly payments.

C. C. THAYER & CO., Agents, 136 Wabash avenue.

FOR SALE.

Improved and unimproved property, in all parts of the city. Apply to

W. H. SAMPSON & CO.,

Real Estate and House-Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

A new two-story house, 11 rooms, with lot 25x110, on [illegible]-st., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second; $2,250 cash; $1,600 two years, at 8 per cent. House rented till 1st of May at a good rental. Apply to the owner, at 325 State-st.

FOR SALE.

Special Bargains in Acre Property.

20 acres in Sec. [illegible], 14, east of Union Stock Yards.
2 ten-acre tracts near Brighton, in Sec. 31, 32.
20, 40, or 80 acres in Sec. 36, 41, 13.
60 acres in Sec. 26, [illegible].
10 or 20 acres in Sec. [illegible], 14, Washington Heights.
160 acres in Sec. 36, 37, [illegible].

C. C. THAYER & CO., 136 Wabash-av.

TWO ACRES OF VALUABLE HYDE PARK PROPERTY

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

Partition sale of the Sluyter property, being two acres, with dwelling situated on northwest corner of Sixty-third-st. and Woodlawn-av., near Woodlawn station, in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court. Sale will be made at the east door of the old Court House, on MONDAY, July 29, at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms of Sale—One half cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at 8 per cent.

JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Special Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

40x100 Fourth avenue, west side of the street; also 40x100 on east side of street. These lots are between Van Buren and Harrison streets, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to P. O'NEILL.

FOR SALE.

Choice business lot 20 feet front on Randolph-st., opposite Court House square. Terms easy.

BALDWIN DAVIS, [illegible] Madison-st.

NORTH DEARBORN-ST.

Fifty feet at corner of Elm-st., near fine improvements, for sale.

S. S. GREELEY, City Surveyor, Room 21, Nixon's Building.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

"BRICK."

300,000 Extra Large White Brick, very cheap.

On Dock south of Randolph-st. Bridge, for sale. Inquire at 181½ LaSalle-st.

PIERCE & SKELSEY.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED,

By an active business man; large acquaintance in the city and unusual energy; wants to change his present position with another as Bookkeeper or business manager. Possessing some thousand dollars in cash, he would otherwise like to invest the same as partner in a well paying business. Best references given and expected. Address K L, care of Jos. Kaufmann, 23 South Canal-st., Chicago.

WANTED.

Stock keepers in a Wholesale Notion business. None but experienced persons need apply. Good references required. Apply to FIELD BROS., 184 and 186 East Monroe-st.

Partner Wanted

with from 10,000 to 15,000 in the wholesale stationery business. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 East Washington-st, Kendall Building.

BUSINESS WANTED.

A young man of large business experience, who, at the time of the fire, was partner in one of the oldest and best-known business establishments of this city, and who can give the best of references as to character and ability, wants a partnership with some good business house where energy, good habits and a strict attention to business will be appreciated. Address B 35, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Important to Steamboat Owners, and all others.

NOTICE.

All parties who either vend or use any Registering Steam Gauge other than known as the Clark Registering Gauge under the Kilbey Clark patent of April 5th, 1870, Reissued March 5th, 1872, are hereby notified by the undersigned that they will be held for damages.

And all such parties who have vended or used, or may vend, or use such other Registering Gauges, are requested to call upon our Attorneys, Messrs. Clarkson & Van Schaack, No. 454 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill., and make satisfactory settlement; failure to make such settlement within five days of such prohibited sale, or use, will be followed immediately by suit. If settlement is made peaceably, we will compromise our claim by accepting $25 on each of said unlawfully sold or used Registering Gauges. If we are obliged to collect by law, our claim is $100 on each of said Gauges, as allowed by law for willful violation of a Patent Right.

WHITE & PAYNE.

Louisville, Ky. Boston, Mass.

July 21st, 1872.

CLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK, Attorneys, 454 Wabash-av. CHICAGO, Ill.

SPIRITUALISM,

In its SPIRITUAL Phase,

Applied to HUMAN NEEDS and DEALINGS.

Mrs. JORGENSEN,

341 WEST MADISON-ST.

HOURS: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

PROFESSOR KOCH

WILL EXHIBIT HIS

FLYING MACHINE,

AT WRIGHT'S GROVE,

Sunday, July 28, at 3 p. m.

Admission, 25 cents. This will show you the greatest wonder of the age.

State and County Taxes.

TAX-PAYERS WHO WERE BURNED OUT SHOULD PUT IN THEIR CERTIFICATES FOR REBATE at the office of the North Town Collector, No 133 North Clark st., on or before the 15th of August next.

JNO. B. WALSH, Collector of North Chicago.

Amberg's Letter Files,

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

Concrete Pavement,

For sidewalks, yards, alleys, cellars, store floors and other purposes. 700,000 yards laid within the last three years, and satisfaction given in all cases. For particulars address BROWN & CULVER, 1463 State-st., Chicago.

Notice to the Public.

Do not buy Fire Extinguishers till you see those improved GARDNER Extinguishers, which will soon be on exhibition in leading business houses in this city. They are the best ever invented.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

[illegible] MAY, BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Randolph-sts. Handsomely furnished front [illegible] suite, furnished or unfurnished, with [illegible]

IRVING-PLACE [illegible]—A large parlor, bedroom and bath-room on first floor, with board, to [illegible]

12 NORTH CARPENTER-ST.—COOL, HANDsomely furnished rooms with or without board, [illegible]

13 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—GOOD BOARD and pleasant rooms. Also, a few day boarders wanted.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—BOARD AND LODGING reduced to $6 per week; day board, $3.75. Pleasant rooms and good location.

15 HONORE-ST., HALF BLOCK SOUTH OF Madison-st.—Nice rooms, with good board; house has all modern improvements, and everything first-class.

18 AND 20 PRICE PLACE—COMFORTABLE rooms, good board and [illegible]

22 ABERDEEN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM, TO let without board, to a gentleman or family. Every convenience—first-class.

43 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DAY BOARD, $4 a week; board, with lodging, cheap.

45 SOUTH ANN-ST.—LADIES AND GENTS will find a pleasant and social home, with good table board. Terms reasonable.

48 NORTH MAY-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, or ladies. House and furniture new; private family; convenient to cars; low price for prompt pay.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST.—BETWEEN MADISON and Washington-sts., one furnished room with board suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Gas, bath, hot and cold water. References.

69 NORTH [illegible]—A FEW FIRST-CLASS boarders wanted.

71 NORTH GREEN-ST.—ROOMS TO RENT, with board, first-class; terms $6.

72 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room, with or without board, near Madison-st.

76 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND LODGings, $6 per week; good table and home comforts.

77 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A SINGLE GENtleman can be accommodated with a good room and board on reasonable terms.

78 SOUTH PAULINA-ST.—A LARGE PLEASant room with board half block from Madison-st. cars, to gentleman and wife.

79 ABERDEEN-ST.—A FURNISHED DOUBLE front room with board, for gentlemen.

82 ASHLAND-AV., A FEW DOORS FROM Madison, will be opened August 1 for boarders. Apply at the house.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—FOR GENTLEMAN and wife or two gentlemen, a nicely furnished room with board; surroundings first-class.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY FURnished front room with board.

90 ASHLAND-AV.—A PLEASANT FURNISHed [illegible] gentleman and wife, one [illegible]

118 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM AND board for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; also a few day boarders wanted.

119 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—FURNISHED room with board for two gents.

122 THROOP-ST.—ONE FURNISHED FRONT room suitable for two gentlemen, with board. Pleasantly located and convenient to horse cars.

123 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board.

126 THROOP-ST.—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS with board.

143 NORTH MORGAN-ST.—THREE OR four respectable young men wanted to board.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—THREE GENTLEmen can obtain room and board; gas and bath.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gents.

168 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A FEW GENTLEmen can be accommodated with board.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE OR two gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant front room and board, also a few day boarders.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished front room suitable for 2 gentlemen, with board.

190 WEST JACKSON-ST., OPPOSITE WOMan's Home—For rent furnished rooms with board.

193 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE large unfurnished room, also one furnished single room, with board.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished front parlor to rent with first class board in a central location, with modern conveniences.

202 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—A HANDSOME and newly furnished front room, with board, convenient to Van Buren st. cars or Halsted st. cars.

216 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM FOR A single gentleman. Home desirable.

227 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—WANTED, IMmediately, a few boarders, at $4 and $5 per week.

228 WEST MONROE—BOARD AND FURnished rooms for gent and wife and single gentlemen. Brick house, modern improvements, convenient location.

238 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can find pleasant rooms and good board.

[illegible] WEST MADISON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHed sleeping rooms, with or without board; also accommodate a few day boarders.

[illegible] WEST HARRISON-ST.—2 PLEASANT rooms with board; good neighborhood; a few from street cars. Day boarders wanted.

[illegible] WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A DESIRABLE furnished front room to rent. Also day boarders wanted. Inquire in restaurant.

[illegible] WEST LAKE-ST.—A SUITE OF FURnished front rooms with board, to a gent and wife.

292 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED room for gentleman, with board.

296 WEST HARRISON-ST.—TWO BLOCKS from Halsted. Board and room for man and wife or two gents, in private family, at reasonable rates.

299 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A LARGE FRONT parlor, furnished, to rent.

302 FULTON-ST.—FOR A SINGLE GENT, with breakfast or supper, very pleasant room. Very moderate terms.

308 FIRST AND WOOD-STS.—TWO OR THREE respectable gentlemen can have a comfortable home by applying; terms reasonable.

310 WEST HARRISON-ST.—6 OR 7 BOARDers wanted [illegible]

334 AND 336 WEST MADISON-ST., CORNER Aberdeen—Furnished front rooms and double parlors, with first class board.

335 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOMS TO rent, with board.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMOdate persons wanting board with nicely furnished rooms, first-class table; private family.

341 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A PLEASANT SUITE of rooms, well furnished and all modern improvements; house first class in every particular.

344 CALUMET-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board.

356 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—FRONT ROOM nicely furnished for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen with first-class board.

359 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICE suite of rooms and several single rooms to rent, with board; table boarders accommodated.

363 LAKE-ST., CORNER OF ANN-ST.—Large furnished room with closet, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Location pleasant. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

375 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—AN ELEgant suite of front rooms, with large closet, wash room, hot and cold water, and gas, will be rented either together or separate, with board.

384 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR BLUE ISland-av. cars—A few men can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at reasonable rates.

385 FULTON-ST.—LADY AND GENTLEMAN, or two gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and first-class board.

400 HALSTED-ST.—A FEW RESPECTABLE boarders wanted; terms moderate.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWO BLOCKS from Union Park—Two rooms, one furnished and one unfurnished, with board. Private family.

507 WASHINGTON-AV.—LARGE FURnished front room, also unfurnished back parlor, suitable for gentleman and wife, and room for single gentleman, with first-class board and accommodations.

574 WEST LAKE-ST., OPPOSITE UNION Park—One front room to let, with board, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Good accommodations.

604 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, furnished, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife; terms reasonable.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., ONE BLOCK from Union Park—Pleasant rooms and first-class board for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms moderate.

620 WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—Two furnished rooms to rent with or without board.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—large furnished room with board, suitable for two. This is the finest location, and best accommodations on West Side.

664 WEST MONROE-ST.—2 WELL FURnished rooms with good board.

711 WEST MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT front parlor and bedroom nicely furnished, with board, for two gentlemen, in a private family. Terms reasonable.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with board, private family. References required. 181 Park-av., between Lincoln and Robey.

ELEGANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO rent, with good board, bath room, warm and cold water, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; good references required. Apply at brick building, corner Fulton and Peoria-sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, A FEW doors from Madison, near Union Park; charges reasonable. Address B 72, Tribune Branch office.

PARK-AV., NEAR PARK—FAMILY OF THREE ladies and four gentlemen. Good opportunity for gentleman to room with another for four to six [illegible]. Address Monday, BANK CLERK, care Carrier 6.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, TWO ROOMS SEParate or en suite in a first-class locality on the West Side, and convenient to business centre. Address, with references, F 23, Tribune office.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND GOOD BOARD and accommodations near Union Park, for moderate terms, by addressing D 74, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE, NEAR PARK—I HAVE A NICE house and grounds, and would take small family of two to four persons to board; rooms unfurnished; everything first-class; no other boarders. Address K 59, Tribune office.

South Side.

12 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms to rent with first class board, hot and cold water, and bathroom. Day boarders also accommodated.

16 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS IN suites or single, furnished or unfurnished; good board.

22 TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS can be accommodated with board in a private family; $5 per week.

119 DEARBORN-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and Washington-sts.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent to gentlemen only.

12[illegible] COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF [illegible]—A suite of handsomely furnished rooms, also one large room, with board; fine shade, and grounds.

1[illegible] TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—PLEASANT front suite of rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; also back rooms.

19[illegible] SOUTH STATE-ST.—A FEW MORE DAY boarders can be accommodated.

20[illegible] THIRD-AV.—WE CAN ACCOMMODATE a few more boarders with pleasant rooms. [illegible]

215 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—A PLEASANT front room to rent, with or without board, [illegible]

229 THIRTIETH-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room, second floor, unfurnished, with or without board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side—Continued.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, FURnished, with board, two large front rooms and two side rooms.

384 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE FURNISHED room, front, with board, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Reference required.

458 SOUTH PARK-AV.—LARGE FRONT parlor and other pleasant rooms, with good board on reasonable terms.

469 BURNSIDE-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED at $5 per week.

528 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed room for a party of two. Also two single rooms. Board and location first-class.

529 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, ONE SUITE of front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

548 WABASH-AV.—TWO LARGE, WELL furnished rooms and one smaller, to rent, with board.

550 WABASH-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE front alcove room; also single room, with gas, bath, &c. Day boarders wanted.

570 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished parlor, with board. Fine location.

609 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room on second floor; first class table; a room for two gentlemen. References exchanged.

665 WABASH-AV.—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, one alcove, with board. References.

667 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, front room, with alcove and back room; terms reasonable.

694 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM with board. Only those wanting the best accommodation need apply.

746 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, suitable for families or single gentlemen.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front suite of rooms for gentleman and wife; accommodations strictly first-class. References required.

804 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with or without board. References exchanged.

809 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND BACK parlor; also, large front and single rooms, with first-class board.

824 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with board, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or single; references given and required.

830 PRAIRIE-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD, an elegant suite of rooms furnished, on first floor. Can be rented separated if desired by two gentlemen and their wives.

880 INDIANA-AV., CORNER EIGHTEENTH-st., nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board.

884 INDIANA-AV.—A FEW YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board, upon reasonable terms. Location very pleasant and convenient to business.

892 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with breakfast and dinner, for two gentlemen.

9[illegible] [illegible] rooms; first-class table. Furnished room for gentlemen and wife.

1050 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO PLEASANT rooms with board, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished. House brick, modern improvements.

1108 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD a handsomely furnished room suitable for gentleman and wife; also a single room.

1166 STATE-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED; home-made bread and pastry; $5 per week; a pleasant home.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board; references exchanged.

1250 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, with board, in a private family, suitable for two gentlemen. References exchanged. Terms moderate.

North Side.

244 SEDGWICK-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND nearly furnished single rooms $4.50 per week. Day board $3.50. Girl wanted.

Country.

A PARTY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH board north of Evanston. For particulars apply at 272 West Madison-st.

Miscellaneous.

A LADY WILL FURNISH BOARD AND ROOM to a quiet lone lady; no other boarders. Address M 51, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF AND WIFE, WITH A private family, where accommodations are first-class in every respect, or would rent an entire floor, if convenient to a good boarding house or hotel. Address with full particulars, J. T. McAULEY, 838 [illegible]

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, TWO rooms en suite furnished, with first class board, on South Side, east of State-st. and north of Thirty-first. Address W, care Carrier No. 10.

BOARD—A LADY OF CULTURE DESIRES board for which she may compensate, wholly or in part, by giving instructions in the English branch[es], drawing or painting; good references. Address MISS J., care E. O. Carpenter, Chatsworth, Ill.

BOARD—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for gentleman, wife, and child 2 years old, between Randolph and Adams, west of Halsted-st. Address R 18, Carrier No. 57.

BOARD—FROM AUGUST 15, FURNISHED room, with board, for gentleman and wife south of Twenty-second-st. and east of State. Address X 79, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN good location on West Side, suite or one large room with board. Please give location, references, &c. Address P 76, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A GOOD, RESPECTABLE CLEAN private family, for one lady, who does not occupy [illegible] at reasonable terms. Address P 6, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST CLASS BOARD AND FURnished room by a lady. References exchanged. Address [illegible] 24, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY THREE GROWN PERSONS [illegible] second st. in private family having no other boarders preferred. Address, with full particulars, P. O. Box 163.

BOARD—FOR FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, with 2 or 3 rooms and use of bath room. References exchanged. Address [illegible], Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, TWO rooms en suite unfurnished, with first-class board in a private family on South Side, east of State and south of Sixteenth-sts. B 75, Tribune office.

BOARD—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR self and wife; first-class table board, near Union Park; unexceptionable references. Address D 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—FRONT ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN and wife on either avenues, south of Thirteenth-st., where there are few or no other boarders. Will furnish room if desired. Address, stating terms, P 58, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR GENtleman and wife, with a large, or two small, rooms furnished or unfurnished, except carpets. Private music lessons will be taken in part pay. Address [illegible] 92, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED through the day, would like to get board on the West Side, where there are few or no other boarders. Address early Monday morning stating terms, Miss B, 114 West Madison-st.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, IN A private family on West Side. Six o'clock dinner. Best of references given. Address C 85, Tribune office.

BOARD—WILL PAY $75 PER MONTH FOR A nicely furnished room and good board for self and wife in a private family. Address S 41, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY WISHES BOARD IN exchange for music lessons. Will furnish good piano. Address M 46, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—A NORWEGIAN YOUNG MAN wishes board and room with an American family in the vicinity of Milwaukee-av. and Fourth-st. Address or call at No. 126 Milwaukee-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THURSDAY MORNING LAST, AT 10 minutes to 7 o'clock, at the turntable, corner of State and Lake-st., a plan of a building. Whoever may have found the same and shall bring it to 894 South State-st., or to Mr. Harbridge, corner of Racine and Fullerton av., shall be amply rewarded.

LOST—A LARGE BAY HORSE WITH A SCAR inside of his off hock. Whoever has found him bring him to the Union Exchange, corner of Twelfth and State-sts, and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 25, on Thirty-first-st. near Cottage-place, a gold cross, with large pearl in centre, and owner's name engraved on reverse side. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to No. 10 Cottage place, or to the office of the Evening Post.

LOST—FRIDAY, GOING FROM SOUTH Green-st. to Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st., a pocket-book containing two $10 and one $2 bills, one $100 note, papers and visiting cards with owner's name. A suitable reward will be given if returned to 156 South Green-st. MRS. M. M. SQUIER.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE FOR $100, DATED July 17, 1872, signed by C. A. Peterson, and J. Z. Alstrop. All persons are cautioned not to receive the same. P. I. PETERSON.

LOST—A TICKET-BOOK, ON SATURDAY night, corner Forquer and Halsted sts; a good reward will be given to the one who will return it to the owner. JOHN HOFEL T, 120 Barber st.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, A GARNET PIN, BEtween Curtis and Sixteenth st; think it was on Madison or State-st cars; reward for the return to 321 West Madison-st.

LOST—$10 REWARD—A WHITE AND BLACK bull pup; strap on when lost; return to 335 State-st.

LOST—FRIDAY, THE 26TH A POCKET-BOOK containing papers of no account to any beside the owner. A liberal reward will be paid to anyone on returning the same to C. O. AVERY, corner Canal and Fulton-sts.

FOUND—IN FRONT OF STORE NO. 850 HUBbard-st., on Wednesday, July 24, a bay horse hitched to a box sulky. Owner can have same by paying charges, upon applying to A. O. OBER, No. 820 Hubbard-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON THE 3D OF JULY a roan cow, 5 years old, on the point of calving, from Henry Wolf, Western-av. By returning same or any information given, $20 will be paid.

STRAYED—A BROWN MARE 15 HANDS HIGH, 7 years old, star on forehead, white hind feet, black mane and tail long and full. A liberal reward will be given for return to C. BERGH, 354 West Madison-st., or PETERS VANOE, School-st. and Lake View, near Halsted-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON THE NIGHT OF the 23d inst., bay horse, three white feet and star on forehead; also, bay mare, switch main; has sore eyes. Any information causing their recovery will be handsomely rewarded. L. D. POLLARD, 29 North Jefferson-st.

$5 REWARD—LOST A SMALL BLACK AND tan dog. Answers to the name of Bertie. Above reward paid on her return to 648 West Monroe-st.

$10 REWARD—LOST, A SMALL HORSE, star in forehead, hind legs scratched up. Return to corner Michigan-av. and Catherine-st., and get reward. G. HAMMURER.

$20 REWARD—FLOWN AWAY—A GRAY parrot. 20 South Halsted.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—AN $85 SINGER SEWING MAchine, entirely new, for about one half its value. Apply at 354 South Clark-st., up two flights.

HOME SEWING MACHINES FOR $40—OFfice 334 State-st., near Twentieth.

SINGER OFFICE OF J. N. WILKINS, 25 SOUTH Desplaines-st. and 127 Milwaukee-av.—Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANDERS, City Agents, main office, 355 West Madison-st.; branch, 909 Wabash-av.

WEED SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, 117 South Halsted-st.—Machines sold on [illegible] work given. Attachments for all sewing machines.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—WITH A NUMber of young ladies. Object, matrimony. HARRY J. HARRINGTON, Carrier No. 70.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANY PERSONS HAVING HORSES TO SELL to horse dealers or private parties can find market with me, as I will buy, and have any number of buyers who will pay, if at their real value. M. C. BRADLEY, 42 Harmon court.

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, AND ROCKAWAYS at Auction every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, at our Auction rooms, and at private sale at all prices that defy competition. [illegible] & CO., Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

BROOKMAN & SKINNER, 195 TWENTY-SECond-st., corner of State, have just received some good driving horses, top and open buggies of every description; business and farm wagons for sale cheap, or to exchange for brick, lime, or lumber.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT DELIVERY wagon; two sets coach harness; three sets single, and one set double harness all second hand, and very cheap. OSCAR EKLID, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, ONE SET OF HARness and wagon almost new. Inquire at No. 130 Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—2 ROADSTERS, ONE BLACK mare, 5 years old, 16 hands high; one bay 16 hands, both finely bred, sound, fast travellers; city broke, and as gentlemen's driving horses have no superiors; sold for want of use. C. H. HOWARD, corner of Jackson-st. and Third-av.

FOR SALE—30 GOOD HORSES, AT BROWN & PERKINS' sale and boarding stable, entrance Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH BLACK CARriage horses, either with or without a good carriage and harness. Apply to 187 State-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, cheap, as the owner has no use for them. Call at 160 South Green st., after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN Monday, phaeton horse and harness; top buggy, open buggy, and Democrat wagon. 63 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE OPEN CARRIAGE, "Victoria" pattern, in prime order, for $500. May be seen at 1023 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BASKET PHAETON WITH TOP; also harness and a fine young black horse. May be seen at 323 Michigan av.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA GOOD HORSE, HARness, and light, shifting covered wagon; call at HUSK BED DEPOT, No. 145 South Canal-st., corner Adams.

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORK HORSE, 8 YEARS old; warranted true. Price, $60. No. 74 Smith-st., near corner Paulina and Madison.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—TEAM, WAGON, and harness. Call at 162 Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR A TOP buggy, a good 2 spring grocer's or express wagon and fine mare, 7 years old. Call at 679 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—3 DRAUGHT HORSES, 2 fine [illegible] drivers; one very fine family horse, very fast; 2 lumber wagons, harness, &c. 390 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD HEAVY DOUBLE WAGON, $20. [illegible] No. 75 Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TOP BUGGY, NEARLY as good as new; price $135; also, one standing top rockaway, one two-seated jump seat. Inquire 180 West Madison.

FOR SALE—[illegible] BUGGY AND HARNESS; good business rig for sale cheap. Inquire 424 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A LIGHT wagon, with harness, a phaeton buggy with top. Apply at 506 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR WANT OF USE, A stylish brown horse, 6 years old, English breed, weight about 1,200 pounds; is perfect, true and gentle every way; a lady or child can safely drive him in single or double harness; is not afraid of cars, &c. Also 2 good second hand coupe carriages, with pole and shafts; new coupe harness, blankets, &c. Must be sold immediately, or will trade for good cottage and lot, near street cars, &c. Apply to owners, barn rear 104 West Adams st.

FOR SALE—THREE TOP BUGGIES, NEARLY new.
Two 2-seated democrat wagons.
One business wagon.
One light road wagon.
One Cottage Rockaway.
Also, want to buy few second-hand buggies and carriages.
Apply J. H. CARSON, 318 West Van Buren-st., or 774 [illegible]

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BLACK CARRIAGE horse 8 years old; one black mare 4 years old, perfectly sound and kind. Address N 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, SINGLE HARness, and a two-seated buggy; also a good light double harness cheap at 368 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—FOUR TEAMS OF heavy horses, wagons and harness; also horse buggy, and harness; will be sold cheap for cash, or will trade for bricks or any available real estate; will trade right off with any honest, square parties. Address E L, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 COAN & TENBROEKE square box, shifting top buggy and fine single harness in first class order. 128 Twenty-fourth-st.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE OR TEAM HORSE; also express wagon and harness cheap. Inquire [illegible] W. [illegible] stable, 715 and 717 West Lake st.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE SMALL BAY HORSE, 5 years old, price $150; can be seen in rear of 778 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—A NEW OPEN SQUARE BOX business buggy, at No. 291 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PAIR BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, $700; pair American star mares, good steppers $550; pair pony mares, good steppers $250; one brown carriage or buggy horse $350; good family horse, lady can show 3:5 perfect, and lady can drive him, $300; also several other good ones. Corner Twenty-third and State-sts. M. C. WILBUR.

FOR SALE—ONE JUMP-SEAT BUGGY, NEARly new; one set fine light double harness new; one pair fine bay horses 5 years old. Will sell together or separate, for want of use. 609 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TOP BUGGY, AND HARness. Can be seen after 12 at Newton's Stable, Franklin-st., between Randolph and Washington.

FOR SALE—TEAM, WAGON, AND HARNESS, cheap, with work. Part down, balance monthly. Good reasons for selling. Inquire at 280 West Taylor-st., to-day.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD SECOND HAND drafts; one four-passenger rockaway; several second-hand buggies very reasonable prices. Our entire stock of light phaetons at cost to close out. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., 225 and 227 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES TWELVE CWT. each, 8 and 9 years old; two about 10 cwt. each. Call at 224 West Adams at Monday.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE PAIR OF black carriage horses, gentle and used to the city. Can be seen at the stable, rear of 399 Michigan-av. Tuesday morning or Wednesday afternoon next.

FOR SALE—TWO EXPRESS WAGONS, ONE heavy and one light, sacrificed for cash. Owner goes East. 52 Blue Island-av. J. McCARTY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THOROUGH MORGAN mare, warranted perfectly sound and gentle, with out a blemish. Fit for a lady or child's driving. Can be seen at 344 West Monroe. Is a good saddle or buggy horse.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR SMALLER horse—One large truck horse. Inquire at board ing stable near 153 South Green st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD TEAM, buggy horses; one extra fast green mare. Will trot in 2:40 or less; also one single harness. Inquire at boarding stable near 153 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK and arriving fine assortment of carriages of all descriptions; late styles and strictly first-class work at popular prices. We call attention to light work of our own manufacture, for pleasure and track use. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., 225 and 227 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW FIRST-CLASS SQUARE BOX top buggy (been used about 20 times), cost $350; price, $200. 143 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT CARRIAGE, [illegible] and 1 span of draft horses. Call today at 118 Johnson-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE HORSE 7 YEARS OLD, A good traveller, sound, kind, and not afraid of cars, suitable for anything. Inquire at 121 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—1 FINISHED, LIGHT, SQUARE BOX open buggy (new), one democrat, one light express, one 2-seated extension top carriage, second hand top buggy, at HATHAWAY'S, 600 State-st.

FOR SALE—OPEN BUGGY WITH POLE AND shafts, good as new. Apply to 21 Bryan Block or 824 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—$120 FINE SORREL MARE, SIX years old, sound, gentle, and a good traveller. Apply at southeast corner Michigan and Franklin-sts.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses, black and gray; also harness; may be seen at 823 Michigan av.

FOR SALE—TWO YOUNG MULES AND HARness. WM. BARNARD, 24 [illegible]

FOR SALE—SET DOUBLE BUGGY HARNESS, in good condition and style. Inquire at Room 11, Phoenix Block, corner Wells and Madison.

HORSE FOR SALE—A GOOD DRIVING OR saddle horse for $125. Sold for want of use. J. S. POLLARD, Metropolitan Hotel, corner Michigan-av. and Fourteenth-st.

HORSES IN PAIRS, GOOD SINGLE, AND TO the saddle; one mare, phaeton and harness. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

I HAVE A VERY HANDSOME, STYLISH fast dapple-gray horse, Coan & Tenbroke open buggy harness and lap robe for sale, separately or together; also, an elegant double harness and buggy pole, all very cheap for cash. 50 West Lake-st., Room 3.

HORSE WANTED (CHEAP) SUITABLE FOR light tea wagon; call at CHICAGO TEA COMPANY, 74 Blue Island-av.

I HAVE JUST FINISHED 20 BETTER STALLS in my new barn than any man has in this city for boarders and stall horses, and have marks for as many as may come at what they are really worth. I keep plenty of horses of all kinds. M. C. BRADLEY, 42 Harmon court.

LARGE FAMILY CARRIAGE FOR SALE. I will sell my C spring brett for half its cost (as good as new). J. S. POLLARD, Metropolitan Hotel, corner Michigan-av and Fourteenth st.

PASTURAGE—EXCELLENT PASTURAGE, ample shade and plenty of water, 14 miles from city. Horses taken out. Apply C. H. BECKWITH & CO., corner Monroe-st. and Michigan-av.

THREE FINE HORSES FOR SALE. INQUIRE to-day in rear of 310 Cottage Grove-av.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—Fletcher, Lawrence & Cheney, 158 Michigan-av., have on hand a very large stock of open and top buggies, phaetons, carryalls, &c., also business wagons and all kinds of light carriages of their own manufacture, which they will sell at prices that will astonish you when you learn them; also light work made to order and warranted.

WANTED—A LIGHT DELIVERY WAGON. Call at No. 11 Cottage Grove-av. R. HETTERINGTON.

WANTED—4 HORSES TO BOARD. APPLY to T. KEEGAN, 661 West Indiana.

WILL PAY CASH FOR A NO. 1 LIGHT 4-SEAT shifter top square box buggy; must be standard make. Address, for one week, THORNE, P. O. Box 2,660, city.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family; must be competent to cook, wash, and iron. Call at 356 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, FOR CASH, A FIRST class phaeton buggy. Must be nearly new. State where can be seen, and price. Address F. 89 River st.

WE HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EXpress and grocery wagons for sale cheap. F. MARTIN, 55 and 57 Pearson-st.

WANTED—A HANDSOME LIGHT OPEN BUGgy for which I will give a good trade. Call at 221 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND ROCKAWAY carriage. Cash if cheap. Address, stating price, Q 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LIGHT ROAD WAGON. MUST not weigh over 125 pounds, for cash. Address N 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND EXPRESS WAGON. HANK RICE, 189 West Adams-st.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD HORSE AND buggy, for cash, cheap. Apply at Hess House, 137 Third av., Monday, from 12 to 3.

WANTED—TOP BUGGY, IN GOOD ORDER, in exchange for gent's American gold watch and chain. Apply Monday, 331 State st.

WANTED—ONE PAIR SECOND-HAND breast collars. Apply to OSCAR FIELD, livery stables, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

$100 WILL BUY A LARGE TRUCK HORSE, weighs 1,400 pounds, 8 years old, and sound; is slightly blemished, but not affected; a chance here to make $100, as he is worth $200 easy. Have also one light buggy horse; a good one for sale cheap. Barn No. 79 East Twentieth-st., rear 764 Wabash-av.

$160 WILL BUY ONE OF THE BEST FAMIly horses in town, chestnut sorrel, sound, stylish, and true in harness, and safe for a lady to drive; weighs 1,050; stands 15½ hands, and 9 years old. Barn No. 79 East Twentieth-st., rear 764 Michigan-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY—THE SUBSCRIBER desires to dispose of his interest for any or all of the Western states in a new, novel, and very desirable patent right. To a party with a limited capital, this is an excellent chance to make money. Address CHARLES YOUNGS, 156 West Lake-st.

A LAUNDRY FOR SALE—SITUATED AT 82 [illegible]-st. Doing a good business. It will be sold for cash or exchange, as the owner is about leaving the city. Apply on the premises for three days.

A RARE CHANCE—ONE OF THE OLDEST dry goods general variety, and news depots for sale; south of Eighteenth-st.; doing a good business; established 8 years. Capital required about $2,000; reasons given for selling. Address Y 84, Tribune office.

A WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST FOR SALE—In a first-class hotel in Marseilles, Ill., 77 miles west from Chicago, on C. R. I. & P. railroad; good reasons for selling. Address Look Box 17, Marseilles, Ill.

A STORE ON WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR [illegible], paying 20 per cent all clear, for sale. I. G. DWEN, 223 Michigan-av.

A SMALL HOTEL, FURNISHED, IN BRICK building close to depot for sale. Address K 38, Tribune office.

A [illegible] DOING A FIRST-CLASS TRADE for sale; will be sold very cheap. [illegible] West Madison-st.

A WELL ORGANIZED CITY DRUG STORE IN a good location, doing quite well, for sale the present owner being desirous of going in another business. A 21, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE IN A GROWing neighborhood doing a good trade, for sale cheap with no risk at $3,500. Apply at 336 West Madison-st. WALTER CLARKE.

A CORNER GROCERY DOING A GOOD BUSIness for sale cheap for cash. Apply at No. 585 corner Wright and Jefferson-sts.

A CONFECTIONERY AND ICE-CREAM SAloon for sale—491 South Canal-st.—Good reason given for selling out. Call to-day.

A BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXchange for a horse and buggy; sickness the cause for selling; rent the lowest in the city; thirty boarders. 176 and 178 West Lake st.

A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE. Rent low, with lease until May, and full of boarders. To a person with small capital a good chance is offered; reason for selling, ill health. Apply at 127 West Van Buren st.

A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE—a staple article; profits 25 per cent; capital required, from $2,000 to $3,000. Address Z 45, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND, WITH fixtures and small stock; good location for confectionery, cigars, or other fancy business; a rare chance for small investment; cash customers only. Apply at No. 159 La Salle-st., in basement of Nott & Brooks.

BARBER-SHOP ON WEST MADISON-ST. FOR sale. Five chairs, and everything complete; doing a good business; ten splendid bath rooms; everything newly fitted up in good style. Receipts of bath alone about $200 per week. To the right kind of a man it will be sold at a bargain. Apply to TRUESDALE & BROWN, 275 West Madison-st.

BEST CHANCE YET—$800 WILL BUY STOCK and fixtures of ice-cream and confectionery rooms, marble top tables all complete. ROGERS & TOBIN, 246 West Madison-st.

CORNER GROCERY DOING A GOOD BUSIness for sale at a bargain. Apply at 99 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL WITH 100 rooms, well furnished; bar, billiard room, &c. Address HOTEL, 254 East Water-st., Milwaukee.

FURNITURE OF BOOT AND SHOE STORE for sale, with or without stock. Inquire at 1231 State-st.

FINE 6-CHAIR BARBER SALOON FOR SALE with four other good rooms; best location South Side; rent cheap; established 3 years; doing a splendid business; offered for $2,000; worth at least $3,000. FINLEY, 64 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BASEMENT SALOON on the South Side. Stock, fixtures, and 3½ years' very cheap lease, at a bargain. Come and see it. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

GOOD CHANCE FOR SMART MAN WITH $800, as partner to manufacture all kinds of wire work; trade already established; must be willing to work. Apply at 512 Wabash av., in the basement.

GROCERY HOUSE DOING A FINE BUSINESS for sale cash. Good locality; satisfactory reasons. Address Q 74, Tribune office.

GROCERY FOR SALE DOING A GOOD BUSIness, and low rent. Apply at 73 West Adams-st.

HALF INTEREST IN AN OLD REAL ESTATE business for sale; good for $10,000 per annum. Address UNION SQUARE, P. O., Chicago.

LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES OF A GROcery store doing a good business, for sale. Apply at No. 191 North Division st.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A BOARDING house for sale, with 28 boarders. Apply at 1065 State-st.

M. H. MORRIS, ROOM 2, 47 WEST RANdolph-st., have for sale
DRUG STORE south $2,500 on State st., on account of illness, will sell for $2,000; also
FIRST CLASS GROCERY, cash trade of $30,000, stock $3,000; also 3 stocks hardware, each about $5,000; also
OIL MILL for city property; also
FLOUR MILL for farm or city property; also other business chances.

NOCKIN & FLOHER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 118 West Randolph-st., have for sale
$4,800—A saloon splendidly fitted up on Madison-st., selling 5 to 7 kegs of beer a day; cheap rent.
$800—Saloon on West Lake-st. doing a fine business; owner is sick.
$500—Saloon and boarding house on South Wells st.; good chance, must be sold this week.
A further collection of business of every description, as cigar, hardware, grocery, stationery stores, butchers' shops, etc., etc.

ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED VINegar Works in the city for sale. The business will pay a profit of $6,000 per year. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire in rear of 644 Hubbard-st.

ONE HALF OR WHOLE OF STORE No. 23 West Randolph-st. for sale; rent $30 per month. Here is a rare chance for a man with small capital.

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED CIGAR STORES in the city for sale, with long lease. A splendid chance for the right party. Inquire at 171 West Madison-st.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE—$8,000 WILL give a Republican the controlling interest in one of the best newspaper and printing offices in the state of Illinois outside of Chicago; opportunity offered for 30 days. [illegible]

SUITED FOR A SINGLE PERSON CIGAR AND fruit stand for sale; a nice stock on hand. The stand must be sold [by] Wednesday. Come and see me to-day. 172 South Halsted-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A PAPERHANGing store in a very desirable business location, doing an excellent business, running for six years and very cheap; rent very moderate. MRS. KIES, 137 West Randolph-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF CONFECTIONERY and ice cream parlors for sale, or exchange for boarding-house. Call at 191 West Madison st.

THE STOCK, LEASE, AND FIXTURES OF A fancy goods, notion, and picture store, with a small, nicely assorted stock of new goods, for sale, in one of the best locations of the West Side, and doing a good business; will be sold cheap. Call or address E. H. DAVIDSON, 630 West Lake-st., near Paulina.

THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A STORE in a splendid location on Dearborn st. either with or without a suitable stock of fancy goods. No reasonable offer refused. Inquire Monday morning GEO. EDELSTEN, 169 Madison-st.

THE UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF OF THE steam saw mill at Burdick station on the [illegible] & M. Railroad, forty-seven miles from Chicago, for sale. Plenty of good timber near the mill. A good chance for any one that wants to engage in lumbering. For further particulars address J. M. BEEKLEE, Burdick, Porter County, Ind.

TOOLS AND MACHINERY COMPLETE FOR the manufacturing of show-cases of all modern styles for sale cheap. I am going West, and will sell cheap rather than ship them. Small capital required. Address for interview, A M 37, Tribune Branch office.

THE LEASE AND GOOD WILL OF A LAUNdry doing a good business, for sale. Inquire at 636 West Lake-st.

THE BEST BUSINESS CHANCE OFFERED—a splendid grocery store on South Side is offered for sale; well located, and doing a large trade; satisfactory reason for selling. Address O 91, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED TO SELL A GOOD FRUIT STAND well started in the business and cheap for cash. Inquire at No. 21 South Clinton st., Sunday, in the afternoon.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, with $300 to $400 cash, to take a interest in an established paying business. For particulars, call at 210 East Madison-st., from 10 to 12 a. m., Monday.

$150 BUYS A SMALL LAUNDRY. SPLENdid location and business; South Side; good reasons for selling. Address T 33, Tribune Branch office.

$500 BUYS A NEW BARBER SHOP, ALL complete. Marble basins, water, gas, &c. doing a good business. Fine location. Owner left town. Address E 82, Tribune office.

$600 WILL BUY A NICE FIXTURE AND fancy goods store, with a nice stock of goods. Address Q 11, Tribune office.

$650 WILL BUY ONE OF THE BEST laundries in the city; satisfactory reasons for selling. J. K. FINDLEY, 6 Desplaines st.

$650 WILL BUY A GOOD BUILDING, with five years' lease of ground and a good stock of books, stationery, and cigars. Will sell or rent the building without the stock. For particulars apply at 488 North Clark-st.

$1,000 INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHED business for sale—or will exchange for real or personal property. Business has been established over six months, and doing a large and profitable business. Good reason for selling. Address H 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—RAILROAD OUTFIT CONsisting of tents all sizes, tools, cars, T rail, blankets, and camp utensils. Inquire at 122 Market-st.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE Chicago Tribune since the fire. Address E 100, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$280 WILL BUY A JULES JURGENsen gold hunting watch; also, some fine diamonds, very cheap. JAS. B. STOREY, Private Banker, 90 South Clinton st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND, MEDIum-size safe, very cheap for cash at 188 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOLD HUNTING-CASE watch (Appleton, Tracy & Co., Waltham), and gold chain. Good timekeeper. Address O 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CARPENTERS AND stone setters derricks all sizes at corner Kinzie and Kingsbury-sts. McKAY BROS., 141 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE; BEEN kept as a European Hotel since the fire. Pays well. Apply at 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BEEF BLADDERS—A LARGE LOT of beef bladders for sale cheap, at TURNER BROS.' 86 Twenty fourth st., or at REID & SHERWIN'S City Slaughter-House, Chicago.

FOR SALE—STEAM CANALBOAT AND TWO upright engines and screws, marine boiler in perfect running order, with good business for the season. Inquire at 90 Rucker, corner Hubbard-st.

FOR SALE—SCROLL SAW, WRIGHT'S PAtent, with valuable improvements. Call at No. 194 West Lake-st., in rear, up stairs, or address H. WHITNEY, at above number.

FOR SALE—A NEW MILCH COW, WITH calf. Inquire at 186 South Green st.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS TICKETS to St. Louis, cheap. Address Q 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GENUINE BALDheaded eagle; a young and rare specimen at 38 and 40 South Water st.

FOR SALE—HOTEL FURNITURE AND LEASE—parties having purchased a larger house. Unusual bargain. WOLFE & INGHAM, 64 Desplaines st.

FOR SALE—TWO COUNTERS AND ONE plated show-case 10 feet, cheap. Inquire at 30 West Madison-st., corner Jefferson.

FOR SALE—ONE SIDE SHOW CASE, FOR plated ware, millinery, &c., &c., at 61 West Madison-st.

THE LEASE OF A 3 STORY BRICK FURnished boarding house, the house has modern improvements; filled with first-class boarders; will be sold cheap; sickness sole cause of selling. Address G 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—MUST UNDERstand the wholesale liquor business. Address L, care Carrier No. 67.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED TEA SALESmen for city trade. Address with references, care Carrier 11.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER. ADdress in own handwriting, references, salary expected, and where last employed, to U 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and delivery clerk in a retail grocery; none but experienced hands with good references need apply; to such good wages and steady employment will be given. Address Z 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk; one who can do the outside buying of produce, &c. must come well recommended. Apply immediately at 162 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, a city salesman; also one for North Western Illinois and Southern Wisconsin; none but those now controlling a good trade need apply. Address B, care letter carrier 4.

WANTED—A GOOD SHIPPING-CLERK ONE that will make himself general useful. Address, with references, terms, &c., L 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD PENMAN ABOUT 18 years old to do general work in real estate office. Permanent situation if satisfactory. Don't call, but address in own handwriting, AYRES & McAFF, 541 Wabash-av.

Trades.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE trimmers at once, by STUDEBAKER BROS. Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Ind. Good wages and steady employment given.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE charge of a bread and cake bakery in the country. Apply between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, to C. L. WOOLMAN & CO., corner of Canal and Adams sts.

WANTED—1 GOOD ORNAMENTAL JAPANner and 4 plain Japanners, at 47 Meridian-st. C. FLAUNDER'S Japannery.

WANTED—25 MEN AND BOYS TO WORK IN brick yard. Apply early to U. S. BRICK MACHINE COMPANY, 118 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A COOK FOR A RESTAURANT. A good man will get steady employment and good wages. Apply to T. P. MALONEY, Jefferson-st., [illegible]

WANTED—AT [illegible] WEST LAKE-ST., A FIRSTclass helper for horseshoeing and jobbing.

WANTED—10 GOOD LATHERS. INQUIRE AT 18 North Canal-st.

WANTED—FLOORMAN AND HORSESHOER, at No. 333 Blue Island-av. Good wages and steady work.

WANTED—GOOD TILE LAYERS. APPLY AT 65 Walnut st.

WANTED—AT 323 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST., a first-class wagon maker.

WANTED—3 or 4 FIRST CLASS STAIR BUILDers. Apply to JOEL BULLARD, corner Kingsbury and Indiana-sts.

WANTED—TWO BOOKBINDERS, ONE FINISHer on letter press work, one cloth forwarder, accustomed to blank book work, in job business, at COX & HENDERSONS, 103 and 105 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TINNERS—FIRST-CLASS JOB workmen, in rear of 240 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN COOK, AT THE Eagle Hotel, 86 West Water and Kinzie sts.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH HAVING $300 can hear of a job at $30 a week by addressing M 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—FURNITURE UPHOLSTERERS immediately. E. F. HOLLISTER, 10 and 12 Canal-st.

WANTED—TO PRINTERS—A GOOD COMPOSItor, immediately. Address or apply, A. B., 514 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LATHERS AT HOYNE'S IRON Front Building, LaSalle-st., between Washington and Randolph. None but good men need apply.

WANTED—A FLASK MAKER; ALSO, A BOY to make cores. STAR FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS, 219 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS AT 83 and 85 Illinois-st. Apply Monday, J. W. REEDY.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE SMITH'S HELPER, at 146 Michigan av., early Monday morning.

WANTED—THREE BLACKSMITHS AND two machinists. Apply early Monday morning at 116 South Clinton-st., United States Brick Machine Company.

WANTED—SOAP BOILER; ONE WHO THORoughly understands his business; none others need apply. Address S 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOUR CARPENTERS, FOUR doors west of Franklin st. on Division st. W. J. McLEAN.

WANTED—A CARPENTER TO SELL AN INdispensable machine to contractors. Come between 8 and 10 o'clock to-day. 653 State-st. Room 13, 3d floor.

WANTED—6 FIRST-CLASS BRICKLAYERS. None but the best of workmen need to apply. Apply Monday morning early, in rear of 280 West Madison-st. R. C. HAMPTON.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE MAN WHO is competent to run and keep in order a Variety Wood Moulding Machine for which good wages and steady employment will be given. For particulars inquire at the office of C. C. BOLTON & CO., Nos. 82 and 84 North Wells-st., Chicago, Monday or Tuesday, July 29th and 30th, or address WALKER BROS., Champaign, Ill.

WANTED—WE HAVE A PERMANENT AND pleasant situation for a good printer that can loan $400 or $500 for a short time. Advance on Union prices. Address L 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—2 GAS FITTERS AND 2 HELPERS at KELLY & BURNS, 177 East Adams.

WANTED—GOOD CUSTOM CUTTER WHO can control his trade and carry it with him. Salary no object. C. 22, Tribune branch office.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER. INquire or address to E. H. WILLIAMS, 414 State st.

WANTED—FOUR CUTTERS, FIRST-CLASS workmen, at J. S. BARNES & CO.'S, 466 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO CARPENTERS. APPLY 172 West Jackson st. Sunday morning, or Monday before 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY PAINTER AND a good blacksmith at 243 West Twelfth st. W. A. BUCKLEY.

WANTED—AN ENGINEER COMPETENT TO [illegible] Market-st., from 9 to 11 Monday.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY OR MAN WHO UNderstands care of horses and is a good driver. Apply at 75 Market st., corner Washington and Market sts.

WANTED—TWO COACHMEN THOROUGHLY competent and willing; no other need apply. Wages liberal. Address, with name and references, M 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—COACHMAN—AN EXPERIENCED man with references. Address G 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO DRIVE DELIVery wagon; one well acquainted around the river. Apply Monday at 214 South Water st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO DRIVE A SAND cart. Inquire of J. IRWIN, 383 West Tyler st., this morning, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO NO. 1 MEN ON FARM NEAR city. C. H. BECKWITH & CO., 149 Michigan-av.

WANTED—THREE GOOD FARM HANDS 7 miles from city. Call Monday morning from 8 to 9½, at 187 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE COLORED BOY who resides with his parents and can come well recommended. 130 South Clark st.

WANTED—AT H. RICE'S LIME WORKS ON West Indiana-st. near Western-av., quarrymen and men to drive teams; wages $2 per day.

WANTED—MEN, WITH OR WITHOUT FAMilies, to go to Southern Minnesota, to settle, where homes can be obtained, houses furnished, for a small price. For particulars address, or call on McELROY & DAVIS, 370 State-sts.

WANTED—A BOY FOR A GROCERY STORE. Reference required. Call 101 Fourteenth st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PORTER. Must be smart and active and understand packing clothing in a wholesale house. Apply at 172 Michigan av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 15 TO 18 years of age in a coal office. Must come with good references. Address U 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY WHO HAS HAD SOME EXperience in the drug business. Apply at 1300 State st., Monday, at 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOY, AS HOUSE-SERVANT, with some experience in tending table, blacking boots, etc., at 577 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN USED TO farming; Irishmen or Englishmen preferred. Address A 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN TO take orders for an article required in every steam boiler; good commission. J. H. RICHARDSON, 312½ Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN TO TAKE charge of a gentleman's interest in an extensive manufacturing business. Must invest about $1,000. Security ample; good salary and commission. Address U 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY MAN, TO MAKE himself generally useful in a doctor's office. Call at J. R. [illegible]'S, Chicago Medical Institute, 158 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—EARLY MONDAY MORNING, 100 laborers for Wisconsin railroads. Wages, $2.25 to $2.50 per day. Free fare. No office charges, and nothing deducted from wages. Also 50 men and 25 teams for city. Also saw mill and farm hands. Apply at 20 West Madison and 23 West Randolph-sts. SNELL & SHAW, agents.

WANTED—2 OR 3 GOOD MEN ACCUSTOMED to work on sewing machine attachments. Apply at 296 West Lake-st.

WANTED—LABORERS CAN FIND PERMAnent employment at the works of N. W. Fertilizing Company, at Ainsworth, on Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad. Apply at office, 279 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO LEAVE MONDAY, 250 RAILroad laborers for the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Road. Wages, $2.25. Free fare. Plenty of station work at 25 and 30 cents per yard. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal st., up stairs.

WANTED—IN AN ARCHITECT'S OFFICE, AN active boy about 15 that has parents living in the city. Address M 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TALENTED YOUNG GENTLEMAN for dramatic class; terms moderate. PROF. W. W. QUIN, Elocutionist, American Dramatic Institute, 619 West Lake st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT COLORED BOY for work about the house; wages $10 a month. Apply at 1180 Indiana av., immediately.

MACHINERY.

AMES ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Forsman's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 79 South Canal st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS South wheeled chain feed surfacing planer in the market. G. V. OSTON, No. 275 Canal st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND PORTABLE engine of eight horse power in good order. A. F. CURTISS, corner Canal and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 HOE CYLINDER Press, cap size. Inquire of MILLARD & DECKER, 185 Madison-st.

ONE 8-HORSE PORTABLE ENGINE AND boiler complete; also two 10x30 stationary; one 14x20 do.; one 17x20 do. and one 3 horse power do.; also shafting, pulleys, etc., cheap, at 29 North Jefferson st. L. D. POLLARD.

WHITESBORO IRON WORKS—ENGINES from 1½ horse power upward. Steam and power pumping machinery, boiler feeders, fire pumps, hoists, etc. J. G. MERRIMAN, General Western Agent, 55 South Canal-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—ON LONG TIME—ONE LOT 25X100 feet, between Fifth-av. and LaSalle st. at $1,000 per year. ROGERS & TOBIN, 246 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE—20 OR 40 FEET ON MARKET-ST., near Randolph, at a very low figure. C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

TO LEASE—FOR A FEW DAYS, 25 FEET ON Clark st., between Madison and Monroe, east front is offered for lease on very favorable terms. Address, appointing an interview, H. HENDERSON, 63 Vernon-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Call at 142 North Hoyne st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO A SHORT distance in the country, and wait on table and do light work around the house; a good place for the right person. Call at 146 Michigan-av., between 3 and 4 p. m.

WANTED—GOOD COOK; $6 TO A COMPEtent and steady girl, at 409 Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth, and one block west of State st.

WANTED—AT 346 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A good competent girl for kitchen work.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron, at 258 Calumet av.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY GIRL. APPLY at 605 State st.

WANTED—PLAIN COOK. WAGES $3. NO washing or work to do outside the kitchen. Mrs. BUSHNELL, 781 Burnside st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 194 Calumet av. Apply on Monday.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY WHERE there is a Swede cook a neat, experienced second girl, with references at 65 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDISH, OR NORwegian girl. Apply at 168 West Adams-st., first-class wages too good girl.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR HOTELS, boarding houses, and first-class private families in city and country. Mrs. THOMPSON, 1000 State st.

WANTED—50 FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM girls to laundry women; also dining room, pantry, laundry, and kitchen girls, cooks, etc., for hotels, restaurants, and private houses. Hundreds of orders constantly on hand; $3 to $10 per week paid competent help. Girls wanted from the country. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 120 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO THE cooking, washing, and ironing in a small family. Good wages paid. Apply at 107 Throop-st., West Side.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of three. Call at 780 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD KITCHEN GIRLS AND two good pastry girls. Apply at BURKE'S European Hotel, 140 and 142 Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 919 WABASH-AV., A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer. Apply for three days.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. TUCKHORN'S RESTAURANT, No. 30 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 75 South Lincoln-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 38 Mason-st.

WANTED—A COOK IN A PRIVATE BOARDing house where a kitchen-girl is kept. 166 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of two. None but one fully competent and a good cook, washer and ironer need apply. A good colored girl preferred. 24 Michigan av.

WANTED—50 GIRLS, IN PRIVATE AND boarding houses, for the city, and boats and van depot.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, SWEDES OR Norwegians preferred. Apply at 60 Twenty-third st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 195 Calumet-av. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN, TO do cooking; good wages. Call Sunday or Monday at 41 North Sangamon st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork in a family of two. Apply at 96 Douglas-place.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, to wash, iron and cook, at 466 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT NO. 171 CALUmet-av. Swede preferred.

WANTED—ONE COOK AND SECOND GIRL to go to Highland Park; good wages given. Call at 47 Twenty-sixth-st., from 10 to 12 a. m.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO GO IN COUNtry; can be seen from 10 to 12, at Briggs House, Monday a m.

WANTED—GIRL AT NO. 494 WEST VAN BUren-st.

WANTED—2 GIRLS, ONE FOR KITCHEN work, and one for second work, in a private family; 40 Union Park place.

WANTED—GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY AT 966 West Madison st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 1310 Prairie av. Apply at once.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN A PRIVATE boarding-house, Twenty-second st., third house from the corner of Lincoln.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl, to do general housework in a small private family; must be able to furnish good recommendations. Call at No. 1338 Wabash av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; family, 4; good wages. Inquire at 1018 Michigan av.

WANTED—A GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL; good wages paid. 112 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—NURSE—AN EXPERIENCED nurse girl, with good references, at 75 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron. Call at 477 Fulton-st., Monday morning.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE two good girls; one for kitchen work and one for chamber work. Apply at 120 Illinois st.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL. APPLY AT 273 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework, at 547 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE COOK, WASHer, and ironer, at 927 Michigan-av., to day.

WANTED—NO FEES CHARGED FOR GOOD reliable places at Mrs. HIGGINS' Intelligence Office, 675 West Lake-st. Twenty good girls wanted immediately.

WANTED—GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL ONE who wants good place, to do general housework in family of two. Apply at office, 165 Twenty-second st., Monday or Tuesday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR MAN AND WIFE to go to the country. REA & COATES, 334 Wabash-av.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO DO SECOND housework in a small family; no washing; [illegible] State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork (German preferred). Apply Monday, 90 South Peoria st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron; good wages paid. German, Swedish or Norwegian that speak English, 543 West Lake-st.

WANTED—ONE GOOD VEGETABLE COOK, one good second pastry cook, three scrubbers at the Holly Tree Coffee Rooms, northeast corner Market and Washington sts.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR KITCHEN and second work; must come well recommended. Apply at 355 Wabash-av., up stairs.

WANTED—AT 824 MICHIGAN-AV. TWO GIRLS to cook, wash, and iron and for housework. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR SEcond work; wages $3 per week. Apply at 329 West Adams st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND WORK, one that understands washing and ironing, at 810 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 335 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; GOOD WAGES paid. 112 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—ONE GIRL FOR DINING-ROOM; one to wash dishes; best wages to good girls. SOUTH SIDE HOUSE, 1121 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, and a competent nurse girl; both must come well recommended. Apply, to-day and to-morrow at 55 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN AND GERMAN girls can get good situations without paying fees if they call at 243 East Division st. up stairs.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1003 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STOUT GIRL FOR housework, Norwegian or Swede preferred. Apply 101 Miller st.

WANTED—AT JOHNSON HOUSE, A GOOD cook. 123 and 125 West Madison st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 20 Willard Place, on Monday.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FIFTY EXPERienced dressmakers. None but strictly first class hands need apply. FIELD, LEITER & CO., State and Twentieth-sts.

WANTED—SHIRT MAKERS AT MCARTHUR'S Eureka Shirt Manufactory, with Wheeler & Wilson's machine; none but first-class shirt makers need apply.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR to run a wax thread machine. Apply immediately to C. M. HENDERSON & CO., 144 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON THE WHEELER & Wilson sewing machine at Sherman Shirt Store, 664 West Lake-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HOUSEKEEPER to take charge of a hotel. Also a woman to take charge of a laundry. One of experience. S 29, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A NEAT NURSE GIRL. GOOD wages and good home. Apply at once to 19 South Leavitt corner West Washington st.

WANTED—BINDERY GIRLS—15 EXPERIenced book sewers and folders at the Steam Manufacturing House of COX & HENDERSON, 103 and 105 South Canal-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A WET NURSE at 418 West Adams-st.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS and appearance in business office. To one of good business tact and enterprise $7 per week and the use of money for legitimate speculative purposes. Address, for 3 days, K 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS WOMAN, COMpetent to fill a responsible situation; state experience and salary expected; references exchanged. Address, for three days, P 21, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TALENTED YOUNG LADIES FOR dramatic class. Terms moderate. PROF. W. W. QUIN, Elocutionist, American Dramatic Institute, 619 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A SALESLADY AT WEBB'S, 660 State-st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO LEARN BONNET frame making at DE L. SHEPHE & CO., 56 Wabash av.

WANTED—WET NURSE—A YOUNG healthy woman to nurse a child 10 months old. Apply at 506 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD IRONERS AND WASHERS at Crescent Laundry, 391 West Madison-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AMERICAN DRAMATIC INSTITUTE, PROF. Waldron, Wm. W. Quin, Elocutionist, Principal. The principles in which reading, declaiming, oratory and acting are embodied, taught in all its various branches. Particular attention devoted to those desiring to perfect themselves for the stage or public life. A lady and gentleman desired for dramatic class. Terms moderate. G. R. FISLER, Secretary, Stanley Hall, 619 West Lake-st.

LAKE FOREST ACADEMY, LAKE FOREST, Ill. A charmingly located and splendidly equipped boarding school for boys. IRA W. ALLEN, Principal.

PROFESSOR DELOULME, 77 ABERDEEN-ST.—French, piano singing, Latin, Spanish, etc. Thorough teaching. Terms moderate. Own parlor.

THE ART OF DRESSING HAIR AND MANUfactory of ornamental hair work taught by PROFESSOR A. ZORRA, late from Paris, at 58 State-st., corner of Eighteenth; also treatment of all diseases of the hair and scalp. Consultation free.

WANTED—TO GIVE INSTRUCTION TO A FEW pupils, in book-keeping and penmanship by an able and experienced teacher. Address PROF., 343 South Halsted-st.

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—A LARGE BAY HORSE IS in my barn; owner can have him by paying charges. M. C. BRADLEY, 42 Harmon court.

TAKEN UP—A SORREL HORSE, WHICH the owner can have by applying at 30 West Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLING salesman or drummer for a grocery cutlery, or tobacco house; have had 10 years' experience; would like to go West. Address DRUMMER, St. James Hotel, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE grocery or hardware store, as assistant bookkeeper, entry clerk, or [illegible], by a young man with good references and no family; writes well and is willing to work. Address [illegible], Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE house by an experienced bookkeeper. Address P. O. Box 94.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE drug store by a young man of many years' experience in the East; speaks French. Address D 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRUG CLERK—IS capable of managing a store; 10 years' experience; best of references. Address D 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS drug clerk; 3 years experience. Address S 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS opened, closed or examined by a competent and experienced accountant; business and accounting attended to evenings, or during the day. Address A. BRASHER, Room 18, 138 East Madison st., or 379 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING EMPLOYment copying or to write up accounts. Best of references. Address X 90, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, to learn some good trade, moulder or machinist preferred. Address O 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS practical and theoretical florist from Europe with the best of references. Address L, No. 325 South Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as apprentice in the upholstery business. Address AUGUSTE PLANTE, 108 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A JOB PRINTER; capable of taking charge of a small office. Address M 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS pastry cook in a hotel or restaurant and understands meats also; is competent at the business. 136 Third-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman; can milk and is willing to make himself useful. Address V 39 South Peoria st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMily, by a good groom and careful driver; Swiss; sober and industrious; references. Address P. B., 24 North Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, GOOD references. Address P 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY a young man, Swede with long experience, and good city references. Address W 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN private family, as coachman; has had six years' experience in one family; can furnish good references. Address, for three days, O 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—[illegible] coachman or teamster; has good experience. Address L 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A single man; can give undoubted references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; is willing. Address F 44, Branch Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman (Swede) who fully understands his business, and is acquainted in the city. Best of city references furnished. Address, for three days, T W, Branch Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, as coachman and cook; best of references. Address L 90, Branch Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; city references if required. Address R 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business and is willing to make himself useful; city references if required. Address U 29, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A FRENCH BOY 17 years of age wants a situation as teacher or performer of music. Is proficient with the violin and piano. Address ARMAND BUISSERET, 366 First st., near Lincoln st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE man, as porter, messenger, warehouseman, or janitor, or any place of trust where a steady man may be wanted; good city references as well as 15 years Government testimonial of character. Address G 17, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE American man as Janitor and Janitress for church, hall, or building. Please address U 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF FAMily who has had long experience in railroad and steamboat business; is willing and competent to make himself useful in any position. Good references. Address Y 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER OR PACKer in a wholesale house or driver of a light wagon for a store. Best of city reference given. Address Y 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to work in store or hotel or to drive light business wagon or do chores about house. Address Y 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY man (Scotch) a place as gatekeeper or day or night watchman. Address 242 Ewing-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WHO is anxious to get some work and not afraid of it; is sure to please on trial; might take partnership in either tea, grocery, or tobacco, or hardware store; would oblige; could act as salesman. Address EDWARD LYLES, 330 South Clark-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN whose boss has sold out, who has worked 5 years in some of the largest stores, and is capable of doing all kinds of business. The best of reference given. Address V 24, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS man eight years in business in Chicago as collector or salesman in a first class house. Best of reference given. Address H 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL hardware and stove man; 15 years' experience; full of muscle and back bone; spoiling for a job; good character; good habits; good references; everything lovely, and the goose hangs high. Don't all apply at once. X 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—[illegible] experience in the liquor business or tobacco and cigars or any kind of store work. Best of reference given. Address Q 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, willing to work at any kind of business. Address Z 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE AND trustworthy man as watchman; good city reference and security given. Address Q 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAN, OR other light business by a disabled soldier, with good city references. Address F 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM OF 160 acres, near large town in Eastern Iowa, with or without stock and crop. Will take city or suburban property. BALDWIN & DAVIS, 146 East Madison-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LOT IN WEST DIVISion one block from street cars, for small house and lot, or house on leased lot or good security. Address, stating location, Y 24, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—I HAVE 10 ACRES OF LAND at [illegible] miles from Chicago which I will trade for merchandise. J. H. UNDERWOOD, 81 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY—a house and lot in the business portion of Council Bluffs, Iowa, worth $3,500; exchange for city property, improved or unimproved; would assume an incumbrance. Address MRS. J. CROSSLEY, 31 Grant [illegible]

TO EXCHANGE—NEW CARRIAGE OR WAGON for sash and doors. 162 Desplaines-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY—farms of 80, 100, 120, 200 and up to 500 acres; one stock farm of 200 acres, and $5,000 to $10,000 cash, to exchange for good city property. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash av.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPerty for Iowa land. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BUSINESS PROPERTY IN St. Louis for Chicago property. Call at No. 1 North Reuben-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD PROPERTY IN CHIcago for brick. Call at No. 1 No. 1n Reuben st.

TO EXCHANGE—I HAVE ONE ACRE OF land near Lake Calumet, and $500, which I would like to exchange as the first payment on a lot in or near the city, or for acre property around the suburbs worth about $2,500 or less. Address S 52, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—24X125 FEET ON WEST MONroe st., near Wood, for cottage and lot in good location on West Side of about same value. F. B. MARSHALL, 282 West Madison st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR BUS HORSES, 2 LOTS corner Centre and Dayton sts. Also, 2 cheap lots near Rock Island car shops. F. B. MARSHALL, 282 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—THREE LOTS AT IRVING Park to party that will build cottage. Will pay difference cash. For particulars call or address M. D. FIELD, 34 River-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL FARMS from 40 acres to 1,100 acres for city or suburban property, and stocks of merchandise; some of them are fruit farms. M. H. MORRIS, Room 2, 47 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS suburban lots 5 miles from Court House, for dry goods or boots and shoes. Call at dry goods store 117 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE, A FARM OF 80 acres, well located within 3 miles of the City of LaCrosse, Wis., on which there is a good frame house and frame barn, a living well of water, and an orchard of over 300 fruit trees, for city property. JOHN A. DANIELS, 139 East Adams-st., Chicago.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law-suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything they wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 138 West Madison st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEmale physician and astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago. She has no equal in her profession in telling the past, present, and future. Her advice in regard to business is invaluable. Call and be convinced of her great power. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. By mail inclose $2 and stamp, with exact age and name. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, No. 150 West Washington-st.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYant, business and medical medium, 182 West Adams, corner Halsted. Room 1.

MADAM MILSON, NATURAL CLAIRVOYant. Foresees your dead or living friends. 929 South State-st. Wants not admitted.

MISS L. M. HENDEE, MAGNETIC AND ECLECTIC physician; [illegible] clairvoyant examinations. 349 West Madison-st.

MRS. M. SMITH, MAGNETIC HEALER AND business clairvoyant, assisted by Dr. Dennishall, an ecleptical and magnetic physician, 583 Wabash-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment—We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the Celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine, which alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle—and sew from the finest nainsook to heaviest overcoatings and leather. For further particulars address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR GOODSPEED'S Presidential Campaign Book. The great work of the year. Prospectus, post paid, 50c. An immense sale guaranteed. Also for Campaign goods. Address GOODSPEED'S Empire Publishing House, 21 Corporation-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE STRUGGLE OF '72. A grand chance. Nothing ever offered like it before. A novelty in political and popular literature. Agents address Union Publishing Co., 122 Twenty-second-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL TWENTY NEW and fast selling chromos. Send for circular. E. B. LANDON, Agent, 5 Lind Block, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, for new and rapidly selling articles. A. M. RICHARDSON, 152 West Madison-st., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as nursery governess; is willing to do light sewing, to be generally useful. Address K. L. M., 76 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS girls, one to work and the other to do second work in a first-class family—apply at 227 Sholto-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL as pastry cook or would go as assistant in a bakery or restaurant. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as a laundress or for general work; the other for sewing in private family. [illegible] 45 Wentworth av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Call Monday, [illegible] West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl for general housework. Call Monday at Seward st., or address D [illegible] West Side.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, girls, one to cook and the other to do second work in a first class private family. Apply at or address 140 Sholto st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, as cook and second girl in a private family. Please call Monday, at 1190 State-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR ALL KINDS OF female help; reliable help on hand. Mrs. PATCH, 1355 State st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY for light work, or to cook and assist with children. Apply at Mrs. BUTLER'S office, 16 Peck court. Family cook wanted at 11 o'clock.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR SECOND WORK by a young Norwegian girl. Apply at basement door, 299 Michigan av., where employed.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as cook and second girl; one housekeeper. Call Monday at 175 Buddan st. Best references given.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN a first class private family. Please call at 33 Mather st. Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE private family by a steady young girl to do second work. Good references. Call at 155 Burte [illegible]

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A family, by a competent person; can furnish her own machine. Address L D, 88 South Jefferson st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, who cuts and fits; desires work in the city or will go out by the day. Address DRESSMAKER, 228 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN A dressmaking shop; has worked 4 months at dressmaking; can run a machine; will work for low wages and board. Address 743 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker; would like to engage for early fall trade in first class house. Address, for 5 days, M. L., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do sewing and second work in a private family. Reference given. Call at 449 West Van Buren st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY to take home dress work. Ladies' underwear, children's; references given. Address Mrs. C. PETERS, 170 Liberty-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family, or any light employment; can run Singer machine. Address [illegible] 67, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE private family, by a middle-aged woman as housekeeper or nurse. Good references. Apply at 164 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER. Good references furnished. Apply at 61 South Leavitt st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW as housekeeper, ladies' companion, or other respectable employment. No objection to country or travel. Address W 36, Tribune Branch office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG RESPECTable married woman having just lost her babe is desirous of taking a babe to wet nurse, either at home or out; is perfectly healthy. Call at Butterfield-st., fifth house south of Thirty-fifth st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF children. Can bring good city reference, at 25 Aberdeen st.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED nurse woman would take entire charge of an infant, or two young children. Please call or address NURSE, 191 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY as copyist or amanuensis; writes a good and rapid hand; best of references given. Address K 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE, BY a young healthy woman with a baby. Apply at 349 Hubbard-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT nurse, not afraid to watch or take care of sick children. Apply at 280 West Washington st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS boarding house, or hotel, pastry, or meat cook. Call for two days, at 81 Blair st., up stairs in the rear, of Eleventh and Canalport av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ORGANIST BY A young lady of talent and experience; best of references given. Address G 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as cashier, assistant bookkeeper, or do writing in an office; salary moderate. Good references. Address Q 31, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A WET NURSE. Apply at the Woman's Hospital, corner Centre-av. and Harrison-st. Mrs. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED widow who is used to nursing the sick; best of references can be given. Inquire at 123 Townsend st., the second house from the lake on Superior st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY CASHIER in a retail or wholesale business, or write in an office. Best of references. Address W 41, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION, MERCHANTS—$2,000, HALF money and half good paper, to exchange for good stock of goods, in city or country; will pay all cash if an inducement is offered. Address, for five days, V 39, Tribune office.

A NO. 1 CIGARS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Call and try them. FRED BECKER, 27 North Wells st.

AN ENERGETIC GENTLEMANLY CITY canvasser can find an unsurpassed opportunity for profitable business. Apply J. SMITH, 55 Canal-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to J. GELDER, 153 State st.

COAL—WILMINGTON COAL THE BEST. Delivered to any part of the city for $4.50 per ton.

CALIFORNIA PEARS. ONE CAR LOAD JUST received at No. 34 North Canal-st. PAUL BOUZE.

DUTY OFF—ONLY 25 CENTS EACH FOR THE London editions of Robinson Crusoe, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Buffon's National History, Scottish Chiefs, Children of the Abbey, Thaddeus of Warsaw, etc., at BALDWIN'S Cheap Book Store, 48 East Harrison-st.

DUTY OFF—THE COMPLETE LONDON editions in paper for 50 cents each in cloth 75 cents each of Byron's Works, Shakspeare's Works, Burns' Works, Moore's Works, Scott's Poetical Works, Arabian Nights, etc., at BALDWIN'S Cheap Book Store, 48 East Harrison-st.

F. T. FAIRCHILD'S FRESH FISH DEPOT. Wholesale and Retail, 126 West Randolph st., Chicago.

HALF PRICE FOR ALL STATIONERY AND blank books. 24 sheets the best note paper, 5 cents, or 60 cents a package. The best envelopes 5 cents a package, or 75 cents a box, at Baldwin's cheap book store, 48 East Harrison-st.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. John [illegible] has a very large assortment of the finest pebble spectacles for sale, which he suits by inspection of the eye. Don't forget the place, 25 Fourth-av., optician and oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

OLD BOOKS—HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID for old books, libraries, and magazines. Call or address CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 59 East Madison-st.

TEAMS WISHING TO DEPOSIT DEBRIS CAN find a good place at elevator ground foot of North Market-st.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD books and libraries. Call or address Baldwin's cheap book store, No. 48 East Harrison-st.

TO REAL ESTATE MEN—A RELIABLE, ACtive man, for many years in the real estate business in this city, who has property that he wants to sell, is desirous to make some arrangements with known and responsible parties for an interest therein. Address S 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A YOUNG BABY TO board at her own home. Apply at 146 North Ada-st.

WANTED—A NEWFOUNDLAND OR BLACK and tan terrier dog, one year old or under. Address M 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—BIDS ON A 2-STORY BRICK BUILDing 24x60 feet, soon to be erected on State-st., near Thirty-first st. Plans may be seen at the office of Burling, Adler & Co., 167 and 169 East Madison st. R. RUBEN.

WANTED—FOR CASH—RAILROAD TICKETS or passes to New York, or there and return. Call on, or address, PALMER, 177 LaSalle st. corner Monroe-st.

WANTED—50 SOILED HAIR MATTRESSES to renovate, and make as good as new. Send to HUSK BED DEPOT, 145 South Canal-st., corner Adams st.

WANTED—A LADY LIVING ALONE WISHES a lady companion; one who will be willing to share half the expenses of housekeeping. Address R 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHEAP SAFE STORAGE FOR A small lot of household goods. Address V 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW NICE [illegible] WANTED; $1 per dozen, small rents fixed gratis. Direct or apply to 15 Monroe st., near Lividon. Satisfaction warranted.

WANTED—PUPILS IN DRAWING; TERMS low; pupils attended at their residences. Address W. M. AXTELL, 31 Thirty first-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BABY CARriage, one but little used. Cash for a bargain. Address stating price, Y 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—PUPILS IN INSTRUMENTAL music. Mrs. J. W. VICKERY, 280 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A LADY AT 740 WABASH-AV. DEsires a lady room-mate, one who is engaged out during the day. Call after 6 p. m.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BAR FIXTURES, mirror, license, etc. Address T 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS room-mate. Apply at 65 Harmon Court.

WANTED—FRAME HOUSE TO MOVE. MUST be in fire limits and near Union Park. HENRY ROFF, 541 Wabash av.

$800 I WANT TO INVEST IN SOME BUSIness. Address [illegible] 75, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—RICH VELVET carpets and set of parlor furniture, at No. 113 Wabash av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—PARTIES WISHING to dispose of Furniture, Carpets, and general Household Goods, will do well to apply to J. H. PIKE & CO. 751 West Lake-st. (formerly 82 East Randolph st.) All kinds of merchandise sold on commission at private sale and auction.

THE EMPIRE COMBINATION PARLOR BEDstead occupies only one quarter the space of an ordinary bedstead, and is an elegant piece of furniture, combining a beautiful lounge, a perfect bed, [illegible] styles, adapted to parlor, dining room, library, and office. The old bachelor's bedstead now ready. Sold on installments of $5 monthly. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 361 West Madison-st.

WE HAVE $8,000 WORTH OF NEW FURNIture to sell on easy monthly payments, in any quantity, cheap as any house in city. HOPE & CO., Rooms 3 and 4, 279 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND COOK STOVE and also a parlor stove. Address P 18, Branch Tribune office.

100 VARIETIES OF CHAIRS; ALSO, BEDsteads, bureaus, tables, lounges, extension, spring beds and commodes, mattresses, etc., at manufacturers' lowest prices. It is for your interest to examine before buying. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 361 West Madison-st.

NEW[illegible]

Weekly Review [illegible] tions in [illegible]

A Rise in [illegible] and Lum[illegible] b[illegible]

Suburban Re[illegible] Attraction[illegible] rie[illegible]

Plans of Ne[illegible] Second [illegible]

There is not much, [illegible] the building line [illegible] structures already [illegible] begun, having appe[illegible] The architects hav[illegible] work, and spend the[illegible] details carried on by[illegible] During the winter, [illegible] new buildings to fill [illegible] and in two years fron[illegible] ly a trace of its ruins[illegible]

It is calculated that [illegible] area, and more than [illegible] ness district, will be [illegible] its veto upon work. [illegible] motive with life and b[illegible] have served their tur[illegible] offices are offered for [illegible] and fine buildings ta[illegible] days. We are, [illegible] derful people, thoug[illegible] and let any people wh[illegible]

During the past we[illegible] another story, that be[illegible] building done in six [illegible] two or three stories c[illegible] while it takes two or t[illegible] upon others. It depe[illegible] and character of the [illegible] ent stone, which must [illegible] care and time, while a[illegible] be raised about as f[illegible] One story is about the [illegible] The weather was so[illegible] The windows of He[illegible] one or two days, inte[illegible] extent with continu[illegible] days, however, men w[illegible] seemingly impervious [illegible] not afraid of it.

Materials have sligh[illegible] being firm and with an[illegible] seemed scarce, though [illegible] for it, unless the manu[illegible] stock to keep up the [illegible] however, is the most [illegible] between two and thre[illegible] difficulty in finding [illegible]

The rebate bill pa[illegible] Congress, allowing cer[illegible] ing the burnt district t[illegible] has not done very m[illegible] that has borne so heav[illegible] have not been equally [illegible] passed, essentially a [illegible] while to the poor, who [illegible] need of encourage[illegible] little or no as[illegible] is the most importa[illegible] comparatively few use[illegible] not have been hampere[illegible] ings have been delayed [illegible] had not attempted to [illegible] failed. Some with th[illegible] there is free trade in [illegible] can hardly comes home [illegible] limited capital, whose [illegible] on the blackened ruins [illegible] for his family, a lit[illegible] and will not soon forg[illegible] upon him and his child[illegible] cruel motion which ef[illegible] bill, robbed the poor of [illegible] dollars, and retarded th[illegible] During the long winter [illegible] with the help of cheap [illegible] under their own roofs [illegible] of strangers, while t[illegible] cant and unimproved, [illegible] tion, will be [illegible] lords, and h[illegible] to pay high rent. The [illegible] been and will be felt by [illegible] will have to do withou[illegible] of it; many a delicate [illegible] be deprived of nourish[illegible] dance; many a child w[illegible] footed in the snow; tho[illegible] inn umerable and name[illegible] be done without on a p[illegible] fear.

The North Side has b[illegible] in that region lots w[illegible] man who paid the p[illegible] money, and were left b[illegible] miles by the great c[illegible] quickly as they could, [illegible] fore the fire wooden [illegible] now there are comp[illegible] stone structures. Any[illegible] ber used in that distric[illegible] increase of from ten to [illegible] thousand, cal[illegible] the beneficent provision[illegible] pecuniary loss to the N[illegible] rible blow to its prosp[illegible]

It is now when bil[illegible] hardship is being felt [illegible] rebate to be those who [illegible] every cent they can c[illegible] mands of creditors! A[illegible] out of the tariff on lumb[illegible] the natural result of pr[illegible]

LABOR-SAVIN[illegible]

Were the rebuilding [illegible] upon the old and tedious [illegible] were put together, it [illegible] fore the progress alre[illegible] complished. Suppose a[illegible] and timber had to be ca[illegible] appliance which the i[illegible] used has been brough[illegible] number of labor-saving [illegible] all over the city is somew[illegible] not dwell upon the value [illegible] they fall and kill some b[illegible] but their immense u[illegible] be counterbalances the [illegible] fatal though it be. Der[illegible] origin, but it is not long [illegible] ence of mortar, and ev[illegible] ing into the constructio[illegible] raised or lowered by [illegible] the golden days of the [illegible] The man who could clim[illegible] story of a building, with [illegible] balanced on his shoulder[illegible] the building line. And [illegible] hod carrier. It require[illegible] complished elevator of [illegible] every man was fitted fo[illegible] the best natural qualific[illegible] strong taste for the profe[illegible] before they were accom[illegible] But that is all over. [illegible] a lost art. Machinery, [illegible] and occasionally by [illegible] place. The contrivance [illegible] platform, say four feet sq[illegible] laya, horses being the [illegible] cases. As one platform [illegible] scends, moving as fast [illegible] The horse, in some mach[illegible] cle; in others in a stra[illegible] elevators, attended by [illegible] the material, does work [illegible] dred laborers. In fact, [illegible] keep twenty-five brickla[illegible] excise of their skill on [illegible] high building, but for t[illegible] the patient perseverance, [illegible] ted capacity of these v[illegible] cage is under deep and [illegible] care for what they hav[illegible] have the suffrage concer[illegible] doubt when they can s[illegible] never grumble, never [illegible] junctures, and are alwa[illegible] continue to improve in [illegible]

THE SUB[illegible]

A large number of dw[illegible] the suburbs, principally f[illegible] persons driven out of the [illegible] business purposes, were [illegible] thickly settled part of th[illegible] for houses on the outskirt[illegible] The result was that an i[illegible] urban improvements, [illegible] checked. Next years' re[illegible] reasonable amounts, and [illegible] ney have a home to [illegible] raise a family. You[illegible] ing matrimony, should [illegible] this fact. Boarding house [illegible] which to cultivate and en[illegible] which the poet regarde[illegible] which survived the c[illegible] the wife. The cou[illegible] there the surrounding [illegible] order. The air is purer, a[illegible] aberrations of the flesh, [illegible] higher tone. The flowers [illegible] allowing influence as the [illegible] with delightful odors; tre[illegible] and fade in the fall, being [illegible] healthful meditation; [illegible] songs of heaven; early ris[illegible] duct of rural existence, [illegible] preferred; piety is inculca[illegible] ed; wives are better ma[illegible] cheerful and healthy, and [illegible] lively than in the city. Th[illegible] advantages of a suburban [illegible] might be added lowness of [illegible] from temptations, to ex[illegible] the theatres and ice cream saloo[illegible] married folks are once in a [illegible] gratifying, therefore, to e[illegible] ment of our many suburba[illegible]

On the outskirts of the [illegible] limits, houses are shooti[illegible] ences have the advantages [illegible] a modified form. There [illegible] employment will not per[illegible] city, who prefer them. [illegible] they should not be occupie[illegible] at present. There is a larg[illegible] clerks, reporters, printers, t[illegible] licemen, and others, who [illegible] want of means of convey[illegible] are compelled to live in the [illegible] workers get through [illegible] night, when the c[illegible] running, and wear[illegible] have not the [illegible] two or three miles perhap[illegible] of the street railroad comp[illegible] on an hour, between m[illegible] they would find passenge[illegible] would add an increase of tr[illegible] the property near the t[illegible] Why do they not do it?

SOME NEW B[illegible]

Mr. Boyington has in [illegible] ing up on the east sid[illegible] north of Harrison street, [illegible] Lake. It is to be 40 feet [illegible] stories high. It will be [illegible] front, and be finished th[illegible] season.

The same architect has [illegible] Albert Crane's building o[illegible] site the old Post Office, [illegible] by 110 feet, and the hei[illegible] have a fancy front in [illegible]

NEW CHICAGO.

Weekly Review of Building Operations in the Burnt District.

A Rise in the Price of Brick and Lumber—The Rebate Bill.

Suburban Residences and Their Attractions for Young Married People.

Plans of New Buildings—The Second Presbyterian Church.

There is not much, if anything, new to report in the building line to-day, a description of the structures already finished, or that have been begun, having appeared weekly in THE TRIBUNE. The architects have got through with office work, and spend their time superintending the details carried on by the masons and carpenters. During the winter, plans will be perfected for new buildings to fill the remaining waste places, and in two years from the date of the fire, scarcely a trace of its ruins will be visible.

It is calculated that three-fourths of the burned area, and more than that proportion of the business district, will be rebuilt before the frost sets its veto upon work. Already the new streets are active with life and business, and shanties that have served their turn as temporary stores and offices are offered for sale. They will be removed, and fine buildings take their place one of these days. We are, certainly, a wonderful people, though we do say it ourselves, and let any people who think we are not get up [illegible]

During the past week the new city has risen another story, that being the average height of building done in six days. On some buildings two or three stories can be placed in that time, while it takes two or three weeks to place a story upon others. It depends altogether on the style and character of the work. Fancy buildings of cut stone, which must be set with precision, take care and time, while an ordinary brick wall can be raised about as fast as men can lay brick. One story is about the average week's work.

The weather was not quite propitious last week. The windows of Heaven opened and the rain fell, one or two days, interfering, of course, to some extent with continuous work. Even on wet days, however, men were busy on some buildings, seemingly impervious to moisture, and certainly not afraid of it.

Materials have slightly advanced, everything being firm and with an upward tendency. Brick seemed scarce, though there is no good reason for it, unless the manufacturers are aiding their stock to keep up the price. The great complaint, however, is in the prices of lumber, which raised between two and three dollars recently, and the difficulty in finding long lumber.

The rebate bill passed by the last session of Congress, allowing certain articles used in building the burnt district to be imported free of duty, has not done very much to lighten the burden that has borne so heavily on many. Its blessings have not been equally distributed. It was, as passed, essentially a measure to relieve the rich, while to the poor, who stood so much more in need of encouragement and aid, it gave little or no assistance. Plate glass is the most important item in the bill, but comparatively few use it, and those few would not have been hampered, nor would their buildings have been delayed a single hour if Congress had not attempted to do a generous thing [illegible] failed. So it is with the other articles in which there is free trade in the burnt district, the benefit hardly comes home to the poor man with a limited capital, whose ambition is to rear again on the blackened ruins of his former home, a shelter for his family, a fireside of his own. He feels and will not soon forget the wrong perpetrated upon him and his children by the unclean and venal motion which eliminated lumber from the bill, robbed the poor of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and retarded the rebuilding of the city. During the long winter approaching, families that with the help of cheap lumber, would have lived under their own roofs, will have to hire the houses of strangers, while their lots will remain vacant and unimproved, though subject to taxation, and will be dependent upon landlords, and have to struggle to pay high rent. The effects of that motion has been and will be felt by thousands. Many a man will have to do without an overcoat on account of it; many a delicate and tender woman will be deprived of nourishment and medical attendance; many a child will go badly clad and barefooted in the snow; thousands will suffer for the ten thousand and nameless comforts which can be done without on a pinch, but which make up much of the music of life, much of daily comfort.

The North Side has been the greatest sufferer. In that region lots were generally owned by men who paid the price out of hard earned money, and were left houseless and almost penniless by the great calamity. They rebuilt as quickly as they could, in many cases hypothecating [illegible] before the fire wooden houses predominated, and now there are comparatively few brick or stone structures. Anyway the quantity of lumber used in that district was enormous, and the increase of from ten to twenty per cent. on the price per thousand, caused by its omission from the beneficent provisions of the bill, was a heavy pecuniary loss to the North Side, as well as a terrible blow to its prosperity.

It is now when bills have to be paid that the hardship is being felt. How acceptable would a rebate be to those who have to scrape together every cent they can command to meet the demands of creditors! A few accumulate wealth out of the tariff on lumber, while the many suffer, the natural result of protection.

LABOR-SAVING MACHINES.

Were the rebuilding of Chicago dependent upon the old and tedious process by which houses were put together, it would be many years before the progress already made could be accomplished. Suppose all the brick and mortar and timber had to be elevated by manual labor, when would the city be as it is to-day? Every appliance which the ingenuity of man has devised has been brought into service, and the number of labor-saving machines in operation all over the city is somewhat remarkable. We need not dwell upon the value of derricks. Occasionally they fall and kill some hapless workman or passer by, but their immense utility to the general public counterbalances the damage to individuals, brutal though it be. Derricks are not of recent origin, but it is not long since every brick, every pipe of mortar, and every stick of timber entering into the construction of buildings, had to be raised or lowered by human labor. Those were the golden days of the hod-carrier profession. The man who could climb to the fourth or fifth story of a building, with a hod of brick or mortar balanced on his shoulder, was of importance in the building line. And it took time to educate a hod carrier. It required nerve to make an accomplished elevator of building material. Not every man was fitted for the work. Men with the best natural qualifications, combined with a strong taste for the profession, required practice before they were accomplished and proficient. But that is all over. Hod carrying is now a lost art. Machinery, driven by horse-power, and occasionally by steam, has usurped its place. The contrivances are very simple. A platform, say four feet square, is raised by pulleys, horses being the motive power in most cases. As one platform ascends, another descends, moving as fast as a horse can travel. The horse, in some machines, travel round a circle; in others in a straight line. One of these elevators, attended by fourteen menjhandling the material, does work equivalent to one hundred laborers. In fact, it would be impossible to keep twenty-five bricklayers in the constant exercise of their skill on the upper stories of a high building, but for the indomitable energy, the patient perseverance, and the almost unlimited capacity of these valuable assistants. Chicago is under deep and enduring obligations to them for what they have done. They ought to have the suffrage conferred upon them, and no doubt when they can speak they will. They never grumble, never strike at inconvenient junctures, and are always reliable. May they continue to improve in usefulness.

THE SUBURBS.

A large number of dwellings are going up in the suburbs, principally frame buildings. Those persons driven out of the residences occupied for business purposes, were forced away from the thickly settled part of the city, and the demand for houses on the outskirts grew in proportion. The result was that an impetus was given to suburban improvements, which has not been checked. Next years' rents will be reduced to reasonable amounts, and nearly every family can have a home to itself. These suburban homes are the best in which to raise a family. Young men contemplating matrimony, should take cognizance of this fact. Boarding houses are not the places in which to cultivate and enjoy that domestic bliss which the poet regarded the only happiness which survived the capers of Adam and his wife. The country is the spot. There the surroundings are of a higher order. The air is purer, and in spite of sporadic aberrations of the flesh, the morality is of a higher tone. The flowers are there shedding a hallowing influence as they impregnate the air with delightful odors; trees flourish in spring, and fade in the fall, being a standing topic for youthful meditation; the birds sing the sweet songs of heaven; early rising, that excellent adjunct of rural existence, is practised and soon preferred; piety is inculcated, and poetry fostered; wives are better natured, children more cheerful and healthy, and everything is more lively than in the city. These are some of the advantages of a suburban residence, to which might be added lowness of rents, and a removal from temptations, to extravagances, such as theatres and ice cream saloons, to which young married folks are once in a while addicted. It is gratifying, therefore, to see the rapid development of our many suburbs.

On the outskirts of the city bordering on the limits, houses are shooting up all round, and these have the advantages of the suburbs only in a modified form. There are hundreds whose employment will not permit them to leave the city, who prefer them. There is no reason why they should not be occupied more than they are at present. There is a large number, such as editors, reporters, printers, telegraph operators, policemen, and others, who work at night, and for want of means of conveyance to the outskirts, are compelled to live in the city. These nocturnal workers get through with work after midnight, when the cars have stopped running, and weary and exhausted, have not the energy to walk two or three miles perhaps in the cold and rain. If the street railroad companies would run cars once an hour, between midnight and morning, they would find passengers to fill the cars, and would gain an increase of traffic, besides improving the property near the terminus of their lines. Why do they not do it?

SOME NEW BUILDINGS.

Mr. Boyington has in charge a new building going up on the east side of Wabash avenue, south of Harrison street, being built by George [illegible]. It is to be 48 feet front, 160 deep, and five stories high. It will be furnished with an iron front, and be finished this year, at a cost of [illegible]

The same architect has executed two plans for [illegible] Crane's building on Monroe street, opposite the Post Office. The dimensions will be 60 by 190 feet, and the height five stories. It will have a fancy front in the Romanesque style, the material being Lake Superior brown stone. Cost, $60,000.

Mr. Boyington let the contract for the plate glass for the Pacific Hotel, last week, to Walcott & Smith, of this city, for $13,065.

Burling, Adler & Co. have prepared plans for several new buildings, which are expected to be commenced immediately, and to be completed before winter. Among these are the following:

Mr. Purington's building on Wabash avenue, between Van Buren and Congress streets, 80 by 160 feet, four stories and basement, limestone front, to cost $80,000.

A four story and brick basement brick building, for offices and stores, on South Water street, between Franklin and Market streets, belonging to Messrs. Purrington & Scranton. It will contain three stores, and cost $60,000.

Two stores for Haskell & Barker, on Michigan avenue, between Water and Rush streets, each 40 by 130 feet, four stories and basement, of brick, with stone dressing, and costing $75,000.

Two three story and basement brick buildings, fitted up for dwellings in the upper stories, on West Van Buren, near Desplaines street, to cost $16,000. Mr. George Adams is the owner.

Four dwellings at the corner of Huron and Rush streets, for Mr. George S. Rumsey. They will be of brick, three stories and basement high, and cost $28,000.

A residence for Mr. J. T. Ryerson, at the corner of Cass and Ontario streets, a two story and basement brick, with stone trimmings, to cost $85,000.

The same firm has let the contracts for $120,000 worth of buildings at the northeast corner of Randolph and Clark streets, belonging to the Kingsbury estate, and already described in these columns.

Mr. Frank Agnew, the builder, in conjunction with Messrs. Hennessy, is constructing two handsome residences, 50 feet front by 88 feet deep, on Superior street, between Cass and Rush streets. They will have two stories and basements, with octagonal brick fronts of chaste appearance. The cost will be from $30,000 to $35,000. William Thomas is the architect.

The well known dry goods firm of C. W. & E. Pardridge & Co. have erected a five story and basement building at Nos. 118 and 120 State street, near Madison. The front is of Joliet stone, neatly ornamented. It is 46½ feet wide and 105 feet deep, designed specially for the dry goods business and fitted up accordingly. The cost was $60,000. The firm has also leased McCormick's new building, Nos. 122 and 124, the next west, making a total front of 91½ feet and one of the finest stores in the city.

THE NEW SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Everyone remembers the old Second Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Washington street and Wabash avenue, not only because of its high standing as a church, but on account of the bituminous stone of which it was built, and which gave it an antiquated appearance, that attracted attention. It succumbed to the fire, and nothing remains of the historic pile but ruined towers and blackened walls [illegible] congregation or the spirit of pious energy which has always animated it. The old church will be swallowed up in the Maelstrom of business, but its successor, a grander edifice, will rise gloriously and beautifully on the northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street. Much time and thought has been given to designing a building that should be worthy of its holy work, creditable to the city, and be the finest specimen of ecclesiastical architecture in the West. To this end the services of Mr. Renwick, of the firm of Renwick & Sands, of New York, who is justly celebrated as the best Gothicist in the country, were secured. He designed St. Patrick's Cathedral, the great Roman Catholic edifice on Fifth avenue, New York. As he designed the old Second Church ever so many years ago, the task of designing its successor was a labor of love. The plans were drawn under his direction, and the local supervision of the work was given to Mr. Carter, of the firm of Carter & Drake, who was associated with Mr. Renwick in the construction of the old edifice.

The style of architecture is middle Gothic, inclined to early Gothic. It is intended to use bituminous stone, which, worked up with the taste of a true artist, will give the building an antique air that cannot but be appropriate and becoming. The front on Michigan avenue will measure 88 feet, the depth 165 feet, and the height to the angle of the roof 90 feet. At the corner a spire will soar heavenward to an altitude of 220 feet, the highest in the city. The front will be pierced by a doorway 10 feet wide in the clear, and 20 feet high. Surmounting it will be tracery canopy, flanked with pinnacled buttresses. Over the entrance will be an arcade of five windows, and above that a large Marigold tracery window 25 feet in diameter. There will be a side entrance in the tower.

The clear story will have a continuous arcade of elaborate tracery windows, filled with stained glass, giving a dim, religious light, and a fine effect inside. There will be seven windows in each side.

The interior will be finished in superior style. The organ loft and gallery will be at the rear, facing the pulpit. The seating capacity will be for 2,000 persons.

At the rear of the church, in a separate building, will be a lecture and Sunday school room 40 by 90.

The entire cost will be somewhere in the neighborhood of $180,000. It will not be the largest or the most expensive church in the country, but in point of purity of style, strength, durability, and general excellence, it will be without a rival in the West.

The workmen are now busy laying the dimension stone, and a year, if not more, will be occupied in completing the undertaking.

THE ST. JAMES' CHURCH PLANS

have been decided upon, and working drawings are being prepared as fast as possible for the execution of the work, which is to be commenced at once. The old tower remains with the marks of the fire still upon it, a monument of the trials through which the city has passed. This, together with the south side wall and the lower portion of the west front, will be incorporated in the new church. Great care has been shown in the adaption of the new work, to conform with the style thus marked out, by what remains. The new church will rival the old one in convenience and beauty. The general plan is in the form of a cross. At the northwest corner, at the junction of Huron and Cass streets, the tower comes out to the line of both streets, and is in advance of the side wall its whole width. The main body of the church [illegible] side as previously. Then comes the transepts, projecting on either side—some twenty feet, and being equal in width to two of the side windows. In the south west transept is to be the choir and organ gallery, and in the north transept there will be a gallery above. East of the north transept is the entrance to the vestry, auditorium and gallery, over transepts. In the rear is the octagonal end of the chancel. The roof is high and broken by means of windows (showing in the interior as clear story windows), and by bands of green slate, laid in ornamental pattern. The ridge has just in front of the junction of the transepts and main roof a "roofrider," which serves as part of the means of ventilation; between this and either end is an iron cresting. The transepts have crestings, also, with finials in the form of a cross. The south gable, now standing, is to have a portion of the wall above the window removed—the window to remain. The new portion of the front will be carried up (from the present belt above the entrance doors) in a gable, surmounted by a cross. The buttresses, on either side of the central entrance, terminate with a gabled canopy, upheld by a detached column. Between these buttresses is a large window, filled with stone tracery, and above, three narrow louvres for ventilation. On either side of the central window are two circular ones. The north side has a covered porch for entrance to vestry, in the same position as the former one, and the side entrance upon the south side will remain unchanged. The vestry will have a large lecture-room, with infants' class-room in one transept and Bible class-room in the other, connecting, by means of large folding doors, with the Lecture-room. A large library is also connected with this room. Ample toilet rooms have been provided for. The entrances to the front vestibule are as before, through three doors in the west front and one in the north face of the tower. In this vestibule is one broad, flight of steps in the centre, with gallery to the side doors, thus leaving the monument, now standing, in full view upon entering. The auditorium is 61 feet 6 inches wide and 114 feet long, with transepts at east end of 18 feet 6 inches by 35 feet, and a chancel of 35 feet by 21 feet, with five sides, lighted by windows elevated from the floor. Above the vestibule and entered by means of a flight of stairs in the tower, is the ladies' parlor, connected by means of a large window, similar to the one in the front, with the church, thus forming a gallery for occasional uses. The decoration and stained glass will be carefully executed in harmony with each other. A fine opportunity is given by the large open roof, which will show all its constructive lines. The heating and ventilation has been carefully considered and provided for.

This work of reconstruction has been entrusted to the care of Messrs. H. Floyd Faulkner, and Geo. R. Clarke, Architects, in Boone Block, who have other churches and buildings under their charge, both in this city, and in Boston, Mass.

THEATRICAL ITEMS.

Mr. Moore, builder of Myers' Opera House, on Monroe street near State, reports the completion of the brick work.

Mr. Agnew has a large staff of men on Hooley's Opera House, on Randolph street, opposite the Court House, and it is expected that the first performance will take place on the anniversary of the fire.

Aiken's Theatre, on Wabash avenue, near Congress street, is going ahead rapidly. The interior decoration has been entrusted to the skilful hands of Signor Giovanni Mehli, the Italian sculptor, whose connection with the elaborate ornamentation of the proscenium of McVicker's Theatre has already been commented on in these columns. We wonder that our builders should go abroad when such competent artists can be found in the city.

McVicker's Theatre is all but finished. The exterior has been painted white, and presents a light and artistic appearance. An elaborate bird of freedom roosts on top, his wings drooping as if he was through soaring, and had perched there to rest. In front he appears majestic enough, but a profile view does not do him so much justice.

Popular Superstitions in Corfu.

On Easter day in Corfu, when the ringing of bells at noon responds to the voice of the Bishop, "Our Lord is Risen," the windows are thrown up and a crash of old crockery resounds along the pavements of the narrow streets; old women shout "avaunt fleas, bugs, and all vermin! make way for the Lord of all to enter!" accompanying the invocation with a shower of broken pots and pans. On these occasions, woe to the luckless stranger who may be walking the streets of Corfu in unhappy ignorance of this domestic institution, of which, perchance, a noiseless water-jug flying in dangerous proximity to his own nose, may suddenly enlighten him. Greek saints, which, in a measure, supply the places of the gods of a passed away mythology, are invoked for blessings and assistance in all the important affairs of maritime and agricultural life. The planting of the seed and the gathering of the fruits require each a benediction; a boat purchased by a Greek of a Turk must be formally purified. St. Eustace is respectfully requested to free a field or vineyard from caterpillars; St. Peter gives his particular attention to the fishermen's nets and lines; Elijah blesses salt; St. Procopius protects the thick skull of the stupid school-boy. After the slaughter of the lambs on Easter day, a lock of wool is dipped in the blood and a cross is inscribed with it on the lintel of the door. Within the memory of old islanders the obolo, a small copper coin, has been deposited in the coffin of the dead to pay Charon his fee across the Styx. In parts of the country evil spirits are supposed to be abroad at noon, during the month of August, and the peasants shut themselves up in their houses. A coffin-nail, here, as in many other parts of the world, when driven into the door of a house, affords perfect security from ghosts, and a triangular bit of paper on which is written the name of a disease effectually prevented the appearance of the malady in that neighborhood. Rags tied to a bit of stick receive the evil spirits exorcised by the "papa" or priest. To drop oil bodes no good, and to see a priest at sunrise is a very bad omen, and a convenient apology for the reverend sluggard. It is but fair to say that these and a hundred other superstitions are chiefly prevalent among the peasantry, and in the towns are confined to the lowest classes.—*Charles K. Tuckerman, in Scribner's for August.*

RELIGIOUS.

The New Pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church—Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day—Episcopal and Roman Catholic Calendar.

Grace Presbyterian Church has called to its pastorate the Rev. B. E. S. Ely, formerly of Stockton, Cal., at a salary of $5,000 per annum. Mr. Ely occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church in Stockton for more than three years, and his ministry was instrumental in making that a strong society and congregation. He is spoken of as a man of far more than ordinary ability. Faithful in the discharge of his duties, ardent in work and eloquent in speech, his labors in the church were eminently successful. Grace Church has certainly chosen a strong man to guide its fortunes, and now enters upon its career as a Presbyterian outpost with every prospect of an enviable history. Previous to his departure from Stockton, a meeting of his congregation was held, when the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Rev. Benjamin E. S. Ely has deemed it necessary, in consideration of his own health and the welfare of his children, to go East, and has to this end sought a dissolution of the pastoral relationship existing between him and the First Presbyterian Church of the City of Stockton; and,

WHEREAS, We, the members of said Church and congregation, have deemed it our duty under the circumstances to comply with the request of Brother Ely, and have accepted his resignation; therefore,

Resolved, That the ministrations of Rev. Mr. Ely among the pastorate of this church have been attended with great good in the numerous additions to its membership, and, we trust, the increased spirituality of the Church.

Resolved, That we believe Brother Ely, in consideration of his high intellectual abilities, eloquent address, and fervor of spirit, to be eminently qualified for usefulness in the Church.

Resolved, That, while we deeply regret the necessity that impels our beloved pastor to withdraw from us, we most heartily commend him to the Great Head of the Church, and to the most unqualified confidence and earnest Christian love of the people of God, believing that he will be a great blessing to any people with whom his lot may be cast.

Rev. Mr. Ely will preach to-day at the chapel of the Chicago University, Cottage Grove, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Edward Sullivan, Rector of Trinity Church, has returned to the city from his trip to Europe, and will meet his congregation as usual, to-day in Central Hall at 10:45 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. The subject both morning and evening is "A Visit to England—Pencillings by the Way."

[illegible]

—The Rev. Dr. Locke will officiate this morning and evening at Grace Church.

—The Rev. Arthur Brooks will preach at Riverside this afternoon.

—The Rev. C. H. W. Stocking will officiate this morning and evening at the Church of the Epiphany.

—The Rev. H. C. Kinney will preach this morning and evening at the Church of the Atonement.

—The Rev. Dr. Cheney will preach morning and evening in Christ Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. All seats free at the evening service.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The Rev. J. P. Gulliver will preach this morning and evening at the Second Church.

—The Rev. U. D. Gulick will preach this morning and evening in the American Reformed Church.

—The Rev. James Maclaughlan preaches this morning and evening in the First Scotch Church.

—The Rev. Robert Patterson, D. D., preaches morning and evening at the Jefferson Park Church.

—The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach this morning and evening at Reunion Church.

—The Rev. H. C. Hovey, of Peoria, will preach in the Ninth Church, Ellis avenue, morning and evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. W. A. Bartlett preaches this morning and evening in Plymouth Church.

—The Rev. A. L. Chapin, D. D., of Beloit, will preach this morning and evening at the First Church.

—The Rev. President Strong, of Minnesota College, preaches this morning and evening at the Union Park Church.

—The Rev. E. F. Williams preaches this morning at the Tabernacle Church on "God Our Helper," and in the evening on "Judas Iscariot."

—The Rev. Clayton Welles, of New Haven, will preach this morning in the Leavitt Street Church.

NEW JERUSALEM.

Religious services will be held on the South Side at the Temple, corner South Park avenue and Thirty-third street, this morning at 11, the Rev. John Goddard, of Cincinnati, officiating. In the evening at 8, at Plymouth Church, corner Eldridge court and Wabash avenue, the Rev. Chauncey Giles, of New York, preaching.

—On the West Side, Rev. Chauncey Giles will officiate at 3:30 in the afternoon in the Union Park Congregational Church. Subject, "The Resurrection." The seats are free. Bible class at half-past 2.

METHODIST.

The Rev. S. M. Boring preaches this morning and evening at the Grant Place Church.

—The Rev. Dr. Fowler will preach this morning at the Centenary Church on "The Sleeping Savior," and in the evening on "The Devil's Snares."

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. J. S. Dennis will preach this morning at the Church of the Redeemer.

—St. Paul's Church—Worship in Synagogue, corner Wabash avenue and Peck court. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Ryder, D. D., will preach in the morning. Services will be discontinued during August.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Jesse B. Thomas preaches this morning at the Michigan Avenue Church on "The Helping Spirit," and in the evening on "Lot's Choice."

[illegible] this afternoon to the English Evangelical Lutheran Congregation, in the Swedish Chapel, on Erie street.

—Mr. Lyman C. Howe lectures this evening to the Children's Progressive Lyceum in the West Side Opera House.

—The Chicago Progressive Lyceum meets at noon, at 99 West Randolph street.

—The Rev. A. K. Shoemaker preaches this morning and evening at the Church of God.

—The Rev. O. A. Burgess will preach this morning and evening at the Christian Church.

—The Christadelphians meet for worship in the Temperance Hall, 59 West Randolph street, at 6:30 a. m. Those who desire to return to apostolic simplicity of faith and practice, are invited to attend.

—Friends' meeting at 3 o'clock, in Room 14 Rice's Building, Dearborn street, near Randolph.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

July 28—Ninth Sunday after Trinity.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

July 28—Tenth Sunday after Pentecost; SS. Felix and Comp., MM.

July 29—St. Martha, V.

July 30—SS. Nazarius and Comp., MM. (from 28); SS. Abdon and Sennen, MM.

July 31—St. Ignatius, C.

Aug. 1—St. Peter in Chains; SS. Machabees, MM. SS. Paul and Mart.

Aug. 2—St. Alphonsus Maria Ligouri, C. D.

Aug. 3—Finding of the Body of St. Stephen, First M.

ELSEWHERE.

Jay Cooke, the banker, has built a church at Granville, Pa., and presented it to the Methodist denomination.

—The Catholics have a Superintendent and four missionaries already laboring among the freedmen; 40 more will soon be at work, and these are to be reinforced by 400 in a short time.

—The Rev. Dr. Lemuel Moss, editor of the *National Baptist*, of Philadelphia, has retired from his position and accepted a professorship in the Crozier Theological Seminary. His successor in the editorship is the Rev. H. L. Wayland.

—The Universalists have withdrawn their fellowship from the Rev. Herman Bisbee, of Minnesota, on account of his unsoundness. Mr. Bisbee admits that the Bible contains a revelation of truth, as does also the Zendavesta and the Koran; but he does not believe in its supernatural origin.

—There are said to be in Switzerland 1,556,000 Protestants against 1,084,955 Catholics. The Catholics have gained ground so rapidly, even at Geneva, the old cradle of Calvinism, that they now number in that Canton no less than 47,587, against 43,000 Protestants.

—The statistical tables of the Moravian Church, for the year 1871, show that there are about 300,000 persons numbered among its communicants.

—According to the *Episcopalian*, the celebrated Monsignor Capel (the Roman Catholic priest, of London, who figures as Catesby in Disraeli's novel of "Lothair," is coming to this country next autumn.

—The Sea Cliff Grove, Long Island, camp meeting ground consists of 250 acres, fitted up with every convenience at a cost of over $200,000, including the price of the land. A tabernacle has been built for divine worship capable of holding 5,000 people.

—The Methodist pastor at Norfolk, Virginia, recently addressed a Sunday school at 9, preached in the Methodist Tabernacle at 11, in the city prison at 2, taught a Bible class at 3, preached on Market square at 6, and at 8 in the tabernacle. He was expected to address the inmates of the Alms house at 5 o'clock, but failed to put in an appearance.

—A decree of Amadeus, countersigned by the new Minister of Grace and Justice, suspends all payments hitherto made to the clergy of Spain.

—Bishop Southgate, it is said, will succeed Dr. Forbes as Dean of the General Theological Seminary. There are many other candidates, and there is much caucussing going on, but Bishop S., as the politicians say, would seem to have the inside track.

—The Rev. James Prestly, of Pittsburgh, formerly of Cincinnati, has been restored to the ministry by the Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church. An appeal has been taken from the action of the Presbytery, and the case is likely to go before the next General Assembly.

—Dr. F. Preuze, formerly a Lutheran Professor of Divinity in Berlin, and lately holding a similar position in St. Louis, has been received into the Catholic Church. He is the author of several strong anti-Catholic books.

—A correspondent of the *Catholic Review*, writing from Rome, says that the number of English and American converts to Catholicism in that city this year is twenty-three, six of them being "young men of good family and high education."

—Two new papers have been established on the Continent of Europe in the interest of the Old Catholics—one, the *Renovation Religieuse*, at Brussels, under the control of Canon Mouls; and the other, the *Iglesia Espanola*, of Madrid, organ of the "Free, Catholic, and Apostolic Church of Spain," edited by the Abbe Aguayo y Molina.

—The Pope interprets the late eruption of Vesuvius as a sign of God's indignation against the Italian Government.

—It is stated that there are several ministers of the Protestant Methodist Church in the City of New York who hold confessional services and hold mass every morning.

—The Archbishop of Canterbury, in presiding at the annual meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, mentioned that it has been calculated that a sum of £787,256 is collected annually throughout the United Kingdom for missionary purposes. To this sum the Church of England Societies contribute £337,895; Nonconformist Societies, £283,981; and the rest is contributed by societies jointly carried on by members of the Church of England and by Nonconformists.

—The German Reformed Classis of Philadelphia has been investigating the causes of the frequent departures from its ranks to the Roman Catholics and Episcopalians, and finds that the mischief is due to the influences set on foot by the Mercersburg theologians. The report, which was adopted by a vote of 28 yeas, 7 nays, and 2 *nonliquet*, declares that "the apostasies in question are mainly, if not entirely, attributable to the unhappy influence and perverting power of the theology taught and defended by the system from which the extracts cited in this report have been made."

—Even the *Jewish Times*, most unbelieving of all the Jewish papers, is greatly scandalized by the action of a Western rabbi, who celebrated a marriage between a man and his brother's widow. It is very careful, however, to argue that the levirate law of Moses was a bad one, which commanded that when a man died childless his brother should take his wife, and that the children should be reckoned in the genealogical registers as those of the deceased brother. Under both circumstances the Mosaic law strictly forbade such alliances.

—During the last year there has been a great falling off in attendance on Hindu and other ceremonies in India. Formerly the rites in connection with the Car of Juggernaut were attended throughout Lower Bengal by hundreds of thousands of persons, accompanied by the most degrading practices of heathenism. Now these gatherings are composed of a comparatively small number of persons, and are marked by little enthusiasm.

—At Bury, a short time ago, the system of pew rents in the Church of England was attacked by the Bishop of Manchester, who described the custom as "that most horrid form of selfishness which found its way into churches, and placed itself in great square pews, and looked proudly round on everyone else, but would not open the door for strangers to enter."

—The Rev. Dr. S. D. Rice, of the Wesleyan Female College, Hamilton, Canada, is to succeed the Rev. W. Morley Punshon as President of the Canada Wesleyan Church.

—The Free Church of Scotland has appointed a small Committee to prepare an address to be read by Ministers to their congregations, drawing attention to the tercentenary, next November, of the death of John Knox.

—It was my custom in my youth (says a celebrated Persian writer) to rise from my sleep to watch, pray, and read the Koran. One night as I was thus engaged, my father, a man of practical virtue, awoke. "Behold," said I to him, "thy other children are lost in irreligious slumbers, while I alone wake to praise God." "Son of my soul," said he, "it were better for thee to be engaged in irreligious sleep than to awake to find fault with thy brethren."

—The *Saturday Review* reckons the art of writing prayers among the lost arts. It says that this art existed only for a few years in the middle of the 16th century in England. Since then it has been on the decline. It is true that no supplications framed of late years, and in print, are equal to those ancient prayers of the Church.

—Many petitions having been presented to the Houses of Convocation, sitting in London, as to the Athanasian creed, the whole matter has been referred to a committee of the two Houses, which is to "consider and report to the next meeting as to relieving the scruples held by many faithful members of the church as to the use of the creed in the public services, while maintaining the truth committed to our charge." Several of the Bishops, among them being Dr. Temple, urged immediate action, on the ground that postponement would answer no good purpose, but failed [illegible]

—The Archbishop of Canterbury, and Dr. Aglen of the Scottish Episcopal Church, have incurred the censure of a Mr. Kenneth Bruce Stewart, a correspondent of *The Church Herald*. He says that both these gentlemen have gone out of their way to allude very feelingly to the death of Dr. Norman McLeod, and in doing so have wandered altogether from the beaten track alike prescribed by usage and good judgment. "Why," he asks, "should Episcopal Churches take notice in this conspicuous manner of the death of a mere layman—for, mostunquestionably, although conventional courtesy gave him the title of 'Rev.,' he was, in a nice ecclesiastical sense, no more?"

—It is claimed by some that the Russians are a religious people. This is denied by others. It cannot be questioned, we think, that they are at least a church-going people. Nor can it be denied that in church they endure physical discomforts with a fortitude which fills us with admiration. Their service is long; the clergy who perform it are most of the time invisible, and all but inaudible; and there is not the ghost of a bench, or a hassock in all the building. Nevertheless, from the Czar to the emancipated serf, everybody goes to church, and while there behaves himself with decency and outward reverence.

—The Hon. Horace Greeley is a Universalist, a member of Dr. Chapin's Church in New York. The Hon. B. Gratz Brown is a Presbyterian, a member of the First Church, St. Louis, of which the Rev. C. A. Dickey is pastor. President Grant is not a member of any church, but attends divine service in the Methodist Church, of which his wife and most of his relatives are members. The Hon. Henry Wilson is a member of the Orthodox Congregational Church.

—Christianity has, it appears, but a feeble hold upon the average English mind. The upper class is represented as unbelievers, and the working class downright infidels, while the middle class crowd split up in quarrels over creeds that they have no time to entertain genuine religious sentiments. In order to meet the various forms of unbelief prevailing among the higher classes, the Christian Evidence Society is giving lectures in London, which, however, do not seem very successful, as but few persons except clergymen attend these meetings.

—It is said that there are only eight Rabbis in the United States who preach to Jewish congregations in the English language. These are Drs. Gutheim, Vidaver, and Rev. S. M. Isaacs, of New York; Drs. Wise and Lilienthal, of Cincinnati; two brothers Jacobs, one in Philadelphia and the other in New Orleans; and Rev. George Brown, of Evansville, Ind. There are no young men in training to be their successors, as Maimonides College is in a languishing condition, having never received an endowment from those of the Hebrew faith, and has but three students.

—The Pope received several deputations that came to congratulate him on the 26th anniversary of his elevation to the Papal throne; and to each delegation he made a lengthy speech, bewailing the terribly disordered state of things throughout the world, and the persecutions to which the Church is every where subject. On the day of his anniversary (the 16th of June) he addressed a letter to Cardinal Antonelli to testify his "profound bitterness" on learning that the Italian Chambers were about to suppress the religious houses in Rome. These religious houses being the seminaries of the Catholic missions, to suppress them is to break up the missionary system. The Pope then complains of the intrusions of State officials into charitable and educational institutions, and of the conscription, which violates the divine right of seminarists. He says [illegible] tificate and the Italian Government, and exhorts the faithful throughout the world to pray for the return of the "peace and prosperity of former times."

HAUNTED.

BY BELLE BEACH.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Fair song! why seek to lure one still,
Why weave thy spells for me?
Thou Circe, singing from the sands
Along the lonely sea.
The pale blue coast is far away,
The waves are rough and dark,
And, right against their meeting crests,
I guide my rocking bark;
But, o'er each nerve, so tenderly strung,
Thy music, floating by,
Comes like a warm, relaxing wind,
All languor in its sigh.

Oh, grand-browed dreams! why still invade
The shadow where I live?
Why seek, with soft and wistful eyes,
The love I may not give?
Me, wedded to the cold and real,
Your beauty lures in vain;
Go! sweep from out my narrowed day,
With all your gleaming train.

Ah me! they bring me hues and forms
To which my spirit thrills;
And echoes of forgotten strains
That died along the hills;
And flowers that fell by distant ways,
When earth and sky were bright;
And all the glad thoughts shaped to song
Its fullness of delight.

Yet, leave me not, ye gentle dreams!
Fate's hapless thrall to sigh,
Him of the grim, unbending brow,
The cold, unloving eye;
You, o'er many an arid tract
Throw soft, illusive light,
And lull the fervid noon with song,
The restless hearted night.
To me, from every sunny zone,
Their gorgeous gifts you bring,
And, round this sad and aimless life,
The queenly purp'le fling!

ENGLEWOOD, 1872.

An English Nobleman of the Last Century.

Walter Lord Aston, grandfather to the present lord, married Mary Weston. His father was many years Ambassador in Spain. The estate of Standon coming to him through his wife, a descendant of the great Sir Ralph Sadler, he removed thither and there began his magnificent way of living. He had 101 person in his family. The writer resided there for three or four months every summer, from the time he was six until about his fourteenth year. The table was served with three courses each of twenty dishes; and those were brought up by twenty men, who stamped up the great stair like thunder at every course. My Lord had four servants behind his own chair. He was very curious in his wine; but first of all drank at one draught a whole quart, either of malt drink or wine and water, as a remedy for stone and gravel. At all the inns he lodged at in travelling they kept a quart glass called my Lord Aston's glass. Sir Edward Southcote saw one at the Altar Stone at Banbury not many years ago. The servants all dined together in the hall, and what was left was thrown together into a tub, which two men took on their shoulders to the court gate, where every day forty or fifty poor people were served with it. When my Lord did not go hawking in the afternoon, he always played at ombre with his two sons for an hour, and at 4 o'clock returned to a covered seat in his vineyard. There he sat alone, and none durst approach him. At 5 o'clock his chariot, with a pair of his six gray Flanders mares (the chariot was made so narrow that none could sit by him), took him "a trole" about the park for five or six miles. He returned at 7, and at 8 would be in bed. He always lay in bed without pillow, bolster or nightcap. Winter and summer he rose at 4, and entertained himself with books till it was time to go a hunting or hawking at wild ducks. He would never allow any but hunted venison at his table. Every day but Sunday one buck was killed at the least, but most commonly a brace. He never made or returned any visit, the court and address of the country being made to him.

New English Lords Dress.

It is singular thing that there is no place so good as the House of Lords, or perhaps the House of Commons, to see genuine curiosities of old-fashioned costumes. There are plenty of men in either House who seem to have permanently adopted some favorite fashion of their youth, and clung to it fondly and faithfully through all times and changes, as more romantic souls cling to the memory of a lost love. Stand any day about half-past 4 at the rear of Westminster Hall and note some of the costumes that pass you; the young men, of course, and many of the oldsters, are made up to the hour by Poole, the fashionable tailor, who cuts the clothes and sometimes backs the bills of the aristocracy. But never mind these commonplace correct ones. Look at that old Peer, the collar of whose coat comes up so far behind as almost to touch the curly brim of his high-crowned hat. The coat has a fur collar; it is long in the waist and long in the skirts, plumed out in front like the breast of a pigeon or a pantomime Prince. I suppose that coat was in fashion when George the Fourth was Regent here. See here a tall old Commoner in a blue coat with gilt buttons, a buff waistcoat and tight gray trousers. Look at another, who wears white "duck" as they used to be called in the days of our fathers, tightly strapped down over the boots—that, I suppose, began to dress after the Duke of Wellington, and has not noticed any change since then. Talk of the costume of Greeley, why he would be a glass of fashion and a mould of form when compared with some of these legislative eccentricities. As a matter of fact, hardly any of our leading statesmen ever dress well. Gladstone's clothes seem to be thrown on with a pitchfork, as the old phrase was. Disraeli looks like an ancient picture of a bright dandy from a book of old fashions. Bright dresses like a plain country manufacturer. The Marquis of Salisbury is as shabby looking as an old-clothes man. Earl Granville and the Duke of Argyll alone seem to care much about maintaining the sartorial dignity of British statesmanship.

LITERARY NOOKS.

I think it is always an interesting point to determine the *habitat* of a great writer, to compare the writings with the surroundings, to see how the author has reproduced the scenery, and how the scenery has affected the writer. I have even met with distinguished Germans who have said that, given the external circumstances that act upon a man, you may tell his cast of mind and character. This is a good example of the German passion for theorizing, building up an immense superstructure upon a slender basis. We like to think of our writers of pleasant fiction writing under pleasant circumstances. So Dickens wrote in his Swiss *chalet*, and Lord Lytton in the summerhouse on the margin of his lake. We can very well imagine how Thackeray's notes were made, if not written out; in lodgings, in cabs, in boarding-houses, in bed-rooms after heavy dinner parties, the writing-rooms of clubs, and so on. The late Mr. Lever, whose loss we all sincerely deplore, left the track of his travels on all his writings. As an Irish Mess, he gave us rollicking Irish stories, and, when he went abroad, he took his readers abroad with him. His political friends sent him to Spezzia and Trieste, much as Shiel was sent to Florence, or Mr. Hamay to Barcelona. Then he gave us the scenery of Northern Italy and of the shores of the Adriatic. So, too, Mr. Trollope utilized all his travels for the post-office in that long series of stories, which, on the whole, have quite a cosmopolitan character. Poor Lever was moving about London only a few months ago, as blithe and fresh-looking as ever; though we now know that for him health and happiness were both gone. He had lost his wife, and the doctors told him he was hopelessly diseased. From first to last, how bright and boyish was his nature, and how he loved to delineate boyish nature! And what a patriotic nature was his; from first to last, trying to make Ireland understand, and to render her such service as a novelist might render.

The public, doubtless, take a great interest in Tennyson. A friend of mine was once staying at a country inn where the great man was also putting up. As my friend reclined in an arbor, he was more surprised than gratified by observing that various surreptitious pieces were taken of him by the people of the place, and compliments were freely passed on his magnificent brow, his intellectual eyes, and his wildly poetic hair. My friend was doubtless gratified that his personal qualifications were so liberally recognized; but the feeling must have been modified on learning that such compliments were not intended for him, but for the laureate. I have frequently "made tracks" by accident upon Mr. Tennyson in pretty scenery, and I find he always likes retiredness; and he must find it hard to get. He was driven by the tourists from his pretty house near Freshwater; and I remorsefully recollect, that, when I had the [illegible] time he was far away in Portugal. And the public follow him to his new home which, I will not indicate. Once I saw an advertisement in the second column of the "Times," assuring some imperfectly-educated gentleman that Wordsworth really did live and die at Rydal Mount. And, of all the pleasant nooks I know of, none lovelier than that of Rydal, between the mountain and the lakes. Wordsworth used to wonder what would become of Rydal after his time; and it is perhaps a sad thought, that, apparently, to the inevitable advertisement, all pretty, poetic retreats must come at last. There was a study at Rydal, but Wordsworth studied abroad; and on him, if on any, the outward forms of nature left a terrible impress. I remember once forging a long day's work in walking from Keswick to Derwentwater, over mountain and by lake, and at last I came, in the solemn twilight, to that exquisite retreat, covered with roses, jessamine, and myrtle, and realized at last what was meant by the familiar expression of the *genius loci*.

But let us come back to Mr. Tennyson. Of his seat in Lincolnshire, with its vast dome of illimitable sky, he has not said much. Of the old parsonage he says:

> The three elms, the poplars four,
> That stand before my father's door.

The other day I went to Clevedon, to which belongs the "In Memoriam" scenery. Clevedon is a very fashionable and very pretty little watering place, on "that broad water of the west," as Mr. Tennyson calls the Bristol Channel. I am glad that the modern watering-places have been built away from the old headland where the primitive village reposes, little changed by the lapse of time. Clevedon has an earlier literary association with Coleridge, who made his first home here with his young wife. He loved, and praised, and poetized that home, albeit it was humble enough. How touching were his farewell lines, beginning:

> Low was our pretty cot. Our tallest rose.

It is now divided into two laborers' cottages. That Lake trio—Coleridge, Wordsworth, Southey—have all their local associations. Close to Coleridge's cottage is Clevedon Court, Sir Arthur Hallam Elton's place. Clevedon is certainly rich in its associations of Coleridge, Tennyson, and the Hallams. In the church are those affecting series of monuments to the members of the Hallam family. First comes Arthur's monument; and the poet tells us how the letters slowly glimmer in the moonlight, of the touching inscription; then another mural tablet to the memory of a beloved sister; then another to a second gifted brother; then one to the mother; and lastly a few lines to the elder Hallam. The historian's real epitaph is in St. Paul's Cathedral, evidently written by Dean Milman or Lord Macaulay. The epitaph breathes one language of the parents' joy in the possession, though so brief, of such children, and a sure trust in a meeting again. The interments were intramural, and the actual spots are not indicated. The lines:

> And from thy ashes shall be made
> The violet of thy native land,

lose their force; and, though the lines are true in sense and feeling:

> The Danube to the Severn gave
> The darkened heart that ceased to beat,

yet one is at a loss to see the exact force of the introduction of the Wye, miles away on the opposite shore; you can hardly observe the outlet beneath the woods. To Clevedon, doubtless, belongs the scenery of the poem:

> Break, break, break,
> On thy cold gray crags, O sea!

There is the little bay retreating from the channel, just below the church, where the fisherman's boy sits and sings in his boat; but the "haven under the hill" is not so clear, and I imagine that in the roadstead

Specially interesting are the spots where great designs were commenced or finished. We recollect how Gibbon designed his great work amid the ruins of the Coliseum, and how he took his moonlight walk when he had finished it in his garden at Lausanne. I tried hard at the Hotel Gibbon to realize that famous scene; but a hotel does not easily recall a library. Poor Gibbon! I think of his melancholy sentence, "Two causes, the failure of hope and the abbreviation of ears, always tinge with a browner shade the evening of life." It is not always, however, that picturesque scenes are attached to famous moments. I know of two great modern poets who were ever taking walk amid splendid scenery. As they gained the brow of a hill, below which an interminable prospect stretched out, one of them exclaimed, "It was here, my friend, that the idea of my great poem first occurred to my mind. Where were you when the thought of your epic was first suggested to you?" "I was under a lamp-post, waiting for my sweetheart," was the somewhat prosaic reply. I imagine that many a great literary design has been developed amongst the lamp-posts in the London streets. That library of the British Museum is fertile in many memories. Macaulay had a room there to study. He came up one day, in severe weather, being a bronchial subject, and met an astonished friend, who packed him back in a cab. He said he had not come from Holly Rose in his carriage to spare the coachman and horses,—a lamentable instance of the tyranny in which men are held by coachmen and horses. But London is truly haunted London for those who know the shadows. The little Norman Isle of Jersey has memories,—strangely parallel memories,—after the lapse of two centuries. Here came Edward Hyde, Lord Chancellor, Chancellor of England, Chancellor of Human Nature, in want, neglect, and, I am afraid, some natural ill temper, that perverted his political views, to write his "History of the Great Rebellion." I have examined his manuscripts at the Bodleian, written in a beautiful Italian hand, and so closely that one page of manuscript would include many of Mr. Combe's type. Two centuries later, and yet those days to me always seem so near, Victor Hugo came here, a literary exile, playing a narrower part in politics, and a larger one over the imagination. Dumas has a natural affinity, of the widest kind, for human nature, especially Gallic nature. Clarendon affects only its loftier types. He is picturesque; he is even Dantesque. Strafford wears his imperial aspect, Falkland his melancholy smile. We see the frown on the corrugated brow of the Protector, and his laughter on the harsh lineaments of the younger Charles.

Then there are some spots of learned and religious retreat, which have a peculiar charm, as in the ancient cloisters and embowered shades of our universities. What Oxonian has not lingered in the long avenue that takes its name from Addison? In the Broad Walk one chiefly thinks of Locke, perhaps the greatest name that Oxford has produced, and for centuries accepted on the Continent as the only exponent of English philosophy. I suppose the Lime Avenue at Trinity College, and the Broad Walk at Christ Church, might be covered with the compositions dedicated to them. I am fond of that silent, pictured solitude, the library of Christ Church; and there, I believe, the present dean used to go and work, at six o'clock in the morning, at the mighty Lexicon which he was basing upon Passow. I know of another great scholar, who used to sit cheerily at his window, working away at the great Dictionary, which his university had engaged him to compile. Cambridge, on the whole, is much richer in literary memories than Oxford. I love especially to think of the Lady Margaret's ancient foundation of Christ's College, with the bowling green, the deep swimming-pool, and Milton's mulberry-tree. There the grave English Platonists, such as Cudworth and More, used to walk and meditate. The old tree is propped and stayed, and an offshoot is prosperously flourishing. Was it under this very tree that the Italian lady found Milton sleeping, and gave him the kiss which is said to have haunted him ever after? The Scottish universities are not equally fruitful in memorials, for the collegiates' buildings, as in Germany, were reserved for the professors, and not for the carrying out of the medieval college system. Yet, though Glasgow University has passed away to a new and finer site, one regrets these old grounds, where Waverley's duel with his false cousin was interrupted by Rob Roy, and where the red-gowned students used to flit at earliest dawn through the lamp-lit courts. When I pass by the buildings of the University of Edinburgh, I recall the case of Dugald Stewart, and the literary society that once really made Edinburgh a modern Athens.

Then there is that old-fashioned parsonage at Bemerton, with its grounds sloping down the river, where Master George Herbert lived, whom Mr. Leighton has painted as a fisherman; on what authority I am not aware, except the tempting contiguity to the stream. Herbert had been public orator at Cambridge, and had aspired to be Secretary of State, for he had great friends; and, in especial, he knew Lord Bacon, whose new philosophy he had probably helped to Latinize. My own notion is, that in this sweet retreat, within hearing of the Salisbury chimes, he simply starved himself to death. For Herbert translated the work of Cornaro, the Venetian, who lived on a minute quantity of food, which was weighed out daily, and Herbert probably not only expounded the method, but practised it, which was unsuitable both to our climate and his own constitution. Going into the new church, I saw sundry books, "presented by George Herbert," a son of the late Lord Herbert of Lea, and brother to our new young author, the Earl of Pembroke. The old tiny church is not used, but is too precious to be pulled down, herein resembling that equally tiny church of Bonchurch, with its recollections of such men as Sterling and Adams. A very similar set of associations clusters around Hursley. What a beautiful, calm, idyllic life is that portrayed by Miss Yonge, of Keble! We seem to go into the woodlands and the pastures, and then to pass into the silent companionship of the library; and except that the ecclesiastical skies are troubled, or some villager threatens to go wrong, there seems hardly a crumpled rose-leaf to disturb that lettered and serene existence. Such a life is possible for very few men, is good for very few. Some of us would not enjoy it; most of us would be incapable of enjoying it. It is only through a deal of hard fighting that we can attain to any thing like that peace. Once I went down to Stoke Pogis to realize the "Elegy." It was the evening hour; the owl, the ivy, the nearer and distant sounds were all there, as Grey described them. There has been some controversy as to the village churchyard; but I think a visit to Stoke Pogis would almost serve to settle the question. Once I investigated Horton very carefully, induced to do so by Mr. Mosson's noble work. In the Home Park, at Windsor, Herne's oak is blown down, and its remains converted into *souvenirs*; but I satisfied myself at Datchet of the spot where Falstaff was nearly smothered, of the scene where Rochester describes the second Charles fishing, and of the islet where Saville brought Isaak Walton to fish, and, doubtless, tempted him with a superb edition of "St. Chrysostom." In like manner, if you recall the youthful muse of Pope, and if you feel about suburban scenery, go to Chiswick, to Richfield. Indeed, if you will take a boat from Richmond Bridge to where Teddington Lock severs the sweet from the brackish tidal water, you will pass through lovely scenery, crowded with literary associations. All the brilliant company in London come down to look at Mr. Pope's Grotto, except my Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, who has quarrelled with him and stands aloof; and Johnson visits Owen Cambridge close to the bridge; and a stately company sweeps up the avenue of my Lord Dysart's house at Ham; and Thomson skips heated into his boat to catch that fatal cold; and Horace Walpole takes the water from Strawberry Hill to see his much-loved Miss Burnies in their own mimic little castle near the Duke of Buccleuch's villa. Lower down the river, where you go to see our great aquatic races, think not only of the brilliant festivities of those gardens, but of that plain chamber in the Duke of Devonshire's villa, where two great premiers, Fox and Canning, breathed and slept their last.

I have not exhausted them, but I do not claim much for my *souvenirs*. Probably many of my readers have much more ample. Only I may insist that the habit of having such *souvenirs* is not unuseful. It gives a zest to the visiting of famous localities, if we are able to associate them with literary memories. It helps to take away from authorship its unreal, abstract character; the human interest is heightened; we grow into permanent companionship with great men as we track them in their haunts and resting-places, in their downsitting and uprising. Amid all that is transitory and uncertain, we see the eternal forms of nature amid which they moved. It is much to study great works in a spirit of genuine criticism; more, perhaps, to study them in a spirit of genuine sympathy. And, after all, though criticism may destroy sympathy, sympathy is always helpful, almost essential, to a sound and healthy criticism.

ELECTA.

Yes, stranger, it's true, 'tis a fine old place;
More'n a hundred year it's belonged to our race;
My father and grandfather lived here before
I was born here, and now I'm almost four score;
But when I am gone 'twill pass out of the name,—
Yes, I've boys enough, and it does seem a shame;
But they hated the farm, with its constant work,
First one then another began to shirk.

I did my best by them every one;
But they went and left me all alone.
They're smart men now. I'm proud of 'em all—
There's Tom, John, Dick, Will, Henry, and Paul;
They transplanted their lives to a broader field,
And their crops have brought in a handsome yield.
But Electa—my daughter—we had but one,
Since her mother died, has stayed to home.

She's one of the women they tell of in books,
Heroines they call 'em, and praise their looks.
There was one time I came near losing the place,
Got into a law suit with old Cap'n Chase.
Now Electa's no beauty, but she's true as steel,
And she just put her shoulder to the wheel,
And planned and managed, and paid up the loan,
So I can spend my days in the dear old home.

She gave up the man who would make her his wife,
And devoted to me her strong, sweet life;
I tell 'em she shows her old Puritan blood,
She'll do her duty, come fire or flood.
She was the smartest child of all our seven,
And what she's lost here, she'll gain in heaven,
That's her! She's always lookin' for fear I shall fall,
What! You her old lover! Well—now—that—beats—all!

ANNIE A. PRESTON.

WEST NORTHFIELD, Mass., July, 1872.

QUIPS.

The editress of a Western journal apologizes for the detention of her paper, "because of the arrival of an extra male."

—A Bostonian has named his infant girl "Caressa." It is horrible to contemplate how the boys will "suit the action to the word" when she gets to be about sixteen.

—"How old are you?" asked an English railroad conductor of a little girl whom her mother was trying to pass on a half-ticket. "I'm thirteen at home, but in the train I am only nine and a half," she innocently replied.

—A little girl went into a drug store the other day, and said to the proprietor, in a half-whisper: "If a little girl hain't got no money, how much chewing gum do you give her for nothing?"

—A youthful Danbury lover who sang and played before his young lady's house for two mortal hours, Friday night, was electrified, after a short pause, by a cordial "Thank you!" gracefully pronounced by the "other fellow" who appeared at the window.

—Happy Thought—Division of labor. "A—Look here, Miss Bonamy! S'pose *you* look at the pictures, while I confine my attention to the catalogue! Get through the job in half the time, you know!"

—Josh Billings: Success don't konsist in never making blunders, but in never making the same one the second time.

—A colored man in North Carolina pulled a mule's tail to show his docility. His funeral sermon was an hour and a half long.

—Old Gent to Boy—"Did you ever fight in the wrong?" Boy—"Often." Gent—"Dear me, why?" Boy—"Didn't know until I got the worst of it that I had got hold of the wrong fellow."

—An enthusiastic young produce dealer, a few evenings ago, in a serenade to his inamorata, thus recorded his high resolves: "I'll chase the antilope over the plain, and the wild spring chicken I'll bind with a chain; and the cauliflower, so fierce and neat, I'll give thee for a nosegay sweet."

—A little girl, daughter of a clergyman, being left one day to "tend door" and obeying a summons of the bell, found a gentleman on the steps who wished to see her father. "Father isn't in," said she, "but if it's anything about your soul I can attend to you. I know the whole plan of salvation."

[illegible] trated at the depot a few days ago. Two sisters met. "O, my dear sister! cried one, as they embraced. "You've been eating onions," said the other, calmly and fearlessly.

—A little boy was sent to a store for some eggs. Before reaching home he dropped them. In answer to his mother, who asked, "Did you break any?" he replied: "No, I didn't break any, but the shells came off from some of them."

—A few days since, a popular attorney called upon another member of the profession and asked his opinion upon a certain point of law. The lawyer to whom the question was addressed drew himself up and said, "I generally get paid for telling what I know." The questioner drew a half dollar "fractional" from his pocket, handed it to the other, and coolly remarked: "Tell me all you know and give me the change." There is coldness between the parties now.

PROFESSIONAL.

THE INDIAN DOCTOR

RANDOLPH, Wis., July 25, 1872.

DR. FRITZ—DEAR SIR: I have taken your medicine most up, and find that I am nearly well. For eight years I have suffered with that dyspepsia—tried scores of doctors, but until I found you I have had no relief from my sufferings.

I have had no trouble at all since I took the second dose of your medicine. My other difficulties are much better.

Please send me some more medicine, and oblige, yours most respectfully,

R. ILSLEY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 10, 1872.

DR. FRITZ—DEAR SIR: Since I was at your place I am a new man. That sore where the cancer was is entirely healed, and I can say I am well rid of the cancer which hundreds told me would cause my death.

Who could have thought six short weeks ago that I would now be well.

I owe it all to your scientific treatment with *roots, herbs*, and *barks*.

Ever your friend,
OLIVER H. SMITH.

Hundreds of cases pronounced (by nearly all the old school physicians) as incurable, have been entirely restored to health by the Indian Doctor.

You who are afflicted should call and consult him.

Office, 158 South Halsted-st., where he can be consulted daily, from 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 8 to 9 p. m.

TRUSSES.

The Common Sense TRUSS

has received the highest recommendation of any Truss now in use, having been unanimously adopted by the Board of Medical Officers convened to examine Trusses, in accordance with an act of Congress approved May 28, 1872, and approved by the Surgeon General of the U. S. Army as the most perfect instrument in use for the RETENTION and

RADICAL CURE OF RUPTURE.

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Bartlett, Butman & Parker,

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Trusses of all kinds, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, &c. Instruments for Deformities, of the finest workmanship ever produced in the Northwest.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT A MEETING

of the "Dramatic Amateurs," held at their hall on Wednesday, the 24th, it was resolved that a vote of thanks be tendered to the gentlemanly Stage Manager, Mr. J. C. Padget, for the interest he has taken in our rendition of the "Ticket-of-Leave Man," which was produced at the Globe Theatre on the 21st, the success of which is chiefly due to his very able management.

St. Patrick's Benevolent Society

Will hold their first annual picnic at Haas' Park on Tuesday, August 6, at which a pleasant time is expected as the Committee intends making it

"The Picnic of the Season."

DRESS GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

NO. 329 WEST MADISON-ST.,

Announce the following reductions in prices of

BRITISH DRESS GOODS,

To Close this Season's Stock,

One Entire Department of Goods

AT THE

Uniform Price of 37 1-2 cents,

reduced from 75, 65, and 55 cents per yard; and consisting of 30-inch Serges, Cashmeres, Poplins, Mohair mixtures, Colored Alpacas, Summer Empress Cloths, Silk-mixed Mohairs, Stripe Foulards, etc., etc.

A large lot at the uniform price of 30 cents per yard, reduced from 50, 45, and 40 cents, comprising 24-inch Stripe Foulards, Poplins, Crapes, and 30-inch Stripe Skirtings.

The above goods are all much less than original cost, and are believed to be the cheapest goods ever offered here.

8-4 Iron Frame Grenadines at $1.00 and $1.25.

8-4 All Wool Grenadines at 40 cents.

Stripe Grenadines at 15 cents.

Silk Stripe Grenadines at 18 cents.

The DOLLAR QUALITY Japanese Silks reduced to 65 cents. Seventy-five cent quality reduced to 50 cents.

Linen Lawns at 12½ cents.

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One Hundred Thousand Dollars!! IN FURNITURE.

Must be closed out before Aug. 1, for WHATEVER IT WILL BRING, preparatory to removal from the Bigelow Block, and a material change in our business.

NO RESERVE.

The building now occupied by us for sale; must be removed. Apply on the premises.

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LIFE OF HORACE GREELEY

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The only life of Horace Greeley that contains a complete record of his early years, the facts of which Mr. Parton gathered by visiting the town where Mr. Greeley was born, and the several places where he lived before he went to New York. It gives a full account of his career as a farmer, printer, editor, Congressman, to his nomination for the Presidency.

N. B. Parton's "Life of Greeley" was not written as a *campaign* document, and is, therefore, free from the exaggeration and bias to which a *campaign* Life is inevitably subject. It fully and graphically depicts Mr. Greeley's political and philanthropic career, and illustrates those great qualities of mind and heart to which he owes his present conspicuous position before the nation and the world.

Of all other Lives of Horace Greeley, Parton's furnishes the vast majority of facts; it is far more complete and reliable than any other, and gives just what the American people want, A FAITHFUL PICTURE OF HORACE GREELEY.

Illustrated with portraits, pictures of his birthplace, Chappaqua farm, editorial "den," etc. The book is exceedingly fascinating, and is having an immense sale.

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REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

THE GERMANIA BANK OF CHICAGO

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Depositors liberally accommodated.

C. KNOBELSDORFF, Pres't.
W. J. HALLER, Cashier.

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The General Offices of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad Company and Chicago & Kansas City Short Line, have been removed to their new building, West Van Buren-st., near the bridge. Through bills lading to all points West and Southwest will be given at the General Freight Agent's Office.

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D. M. TOWNER & CO.

DENTISTS,

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VITALIZED AIR

Given in extracting Teeth. No pain, no danger. [illegible]

Best of city references.

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FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES.

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FORSYTH'S U. S. Standard Scales.

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TURNER & GARDNER,

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Importers of Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Hosiery. Shirts made to order.

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FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Have made a still further REDUCTION in prices of Ready-Made Costumes and Outside Garments, and, in order to close the season, will offer, on Monday, July 29, some SPECIAL BARGAINS in Summer Silk, Batiste, Stuff, and Linen Suits, Polonaise, &c. Also, Cashmere and Silk Talmas and Sacks, and a variety of White Lawn Suits, slightly soiled, at $5 each, reduced from $10 and $12.

Ladies will find this the best opportunity offered this season to secure decided bargains in this class of goods.

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Manufacturers' Agency, German Bank Building, cor. Washington-st. and Fifth-av. British Plate Glass, Crystal Sheet and Ornamental Glass, from S. Hale's Works, Liverpool; Plumbers' Goods, Gas Fittings, Chandeliers, &c., from Breden & Booth; also, Birmingham Scotch Pig Iron, to arrive. For sale by

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Solomon A. Smith, Esq., Wirt Dexter, Esq.,
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Applications received and forms furnished at the Office of the Company, S. W. corner Madison and State-sts., Rooms 2 and 3.

ALFRED W. SANSOME, Secretary.
Chicago, June 1, 1872.

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Centrally located at

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Rice & Jackson's Block. Business conducted on equitable principles. Exchanges on all parts bought and sold. Accounts of Western Banks and Bankers solicited. Directors: Geo C Smith (Pres't), O. F. Fuller, [illegible] Park (Cashier), Lester Bradner, Jr., and C. Mather Smith.

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Is one who fits a shirt to the human form as a shoemaker fits the foot.

There are many pretenders to this art, but all who have tried

McArt's Eureka Shirt,

Pronounce him the "ne plus ultra" of his craft.

122 WEST MADISON-ST., up stairs.

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Frame [illegible], near Madison, basement and lofts, 25x70 feet.

South Water-st., N. W. corner Michigan-av., second floor, 41x90 feet.

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China	July 31	Calabria	August 3
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Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold. Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.

Steerage Passage, $30, currency. Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to sail for QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL as follows:

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CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, July 27, 11 a. m.
CITY OF NEW YORK	Thursday, August 1, 2 p. m.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, August 3, 2 p. m.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, August 8, 6 a. m.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, August 10, 9 a. m.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4, North River.

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First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
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Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, of JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, New York, or

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Temperley's Line of Steamships,

Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 2 Billiter-st., London, DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 15 West Madison-st., Chicago.

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Dr. C. Bigelow,

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, has removed from No. 173 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, to 464 SOUTH STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

It is well known by all readers of the papers that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago who has made the treatment of all chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. [illegible]

NO CURE!! NO PAY!!

DR. J. KEAN,

360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and special diseases. Dr. Kean is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay.

From the Chicago Post, July 12, 1872.

Some unprincipled medical practitioners in this city, having seen the great success of Dr. Kean, of No. 360 South Clark street, have adopted his motto, "No cure, no pay," as a head to their advertisements, thereby infringing upon his rights. Dr. Kean is the original, genuine no cure no pay doctor, and all in want of medical treatment should make it a point to visit him.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

DR. A. G. OLIN, 88 State-st., cures Seminal Debility and Special Diseases caused by abuse or excess. Also Female Complaints. All styles of Rubber Goods constantly on hand. [illegible]

[illegible]

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Parts of a year at the same rate.

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TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 469 Wabash-av., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will secure the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Sunday Morning, July 28, 1872

THE NEW CHICAGO.

Nine months have passed since the Great Fire, during three of which building was necessarily suspended, and already the new city has reached beautiful proportions. Hardly had the flames and the heat subsided when the district was thronged with teams loaded with lumber for the erection of temporary buildings. The first necessity for these having been satisfied, the district then swarmed with laborers delving amid the ruins, some excavating the *debris*, others piling and cleaning the brick and stone, and thousands of teams were engaged in hauling off the rubbish. This work occupied all October and November, and until the snow prohibited its further prosecution. During the same time hundreds of new foundations were laid, and a number of large warehouses and blocks were pushed ahead for immediate occupancy. Farwell & Co., Field, Leiter & Co., and the Union Building Company succeeded in getting their immense establishments under cover before winter, and were, therefore, able to finish the interior for occupancy with little delay. Notwithstanding the severity of winter, labor was hardly suspended during the season. Though much out-door labor was necessarily discontinued, other labor progressed, and, when spring opened again, the thousands who had been engaged during the fall were duplicated and triplicated. We question whether, at any time in modern ages, there have ever been so many men, mechanics and laborers of all kinds, and so many horses engaged at one time in building within the same area as have been at work in the burnt district of the South Division of Chicago, since the first day of May. The lineal frontage of the streets in this district, excluding the intersections, is in excess of twenty-six miles; and the area bounded and intersected by these streets has been covered with men and boys, and horses and wagons, and with building materials of every description. The derricks stand up all over this district like the masts of shipping in the crowded harbor. To a spectator it would seem, from the energy and the multitude employed, that nothing less than the eternal salvation of mankind depended upon having the entire district covered with six-story brick, or stone, or iron buildings before the anniversary of the fire; and that special places of honor among the elect are to be given to the builders in the order in which the buildings are completed. We do not wish it to be understood that a new building is in course of erection upon every lot in the burnt district of the South Division; but we do say that the buildings already completed and those now under construction will outnumber, as they will exceed in style, value, and solidity, the buildings which were destroyed by the fire in the same district. Neither do we wish it understood that the new buildings have been erected upon the old sites. This is largely the case; but many of the finest blocks in the New Chicago have been, and are now erecting upon sites which before the fire were covered with ... tures, and in neighborhoods previously devoted to purposes other than commerce or manufacture.

While it is a physical, if not a pecuniary, impossibility to cover the whole of the South Division of the burnt district in one season, there is no man who can look upon what has been accomplished, and what is now going on, without profound astonishment. The most enthusiastic believer in Chicago energy is unable to express even his astonishment at the wonderful creation that has taken place.

But this does not by any means relate all that Chicago has done in the few months that have intervened since the fire. In the North Division, the hand of labor has been industriously employed. Dwellings for 70,000 people have been erected, and, though the stores are not in proportion, numerically or in size, with those south of the river, much has been done even in this respect.

In West Chicago, outside of the burnt district, there have been, or will be this season, erected as many permanent buildings and blocks of brick, stone, and iron as in any previous season were built in all Chicago. From these facts some faint idea may be gathered of how many people have been at work in Chicago, and how much money has been expended. A striking incident in the history of this rebuilding of Chicago is, that the workmen have rejected every appeal to strike, and that the deposits in the savings banks have increased, since April, nearly two millions of dollars.

Notwithstanding this extra work, the ordinary business of Chicago has been unprecedented. We have received and shipped, or have on hand, more grain and more provisions than ever before; we have sold more goods for consumption in the city, and have added immensely to our sales to points outside of the city. Independent of the increase of trade in building materials, the business of 1872 will show that we have bought and sold 40 per cent more merchandise than in any previous year.

At no time has there been any scarcity of money for either commercial or building purposes. Any man who has a lot can get all the money he needs to improve it, and on easy terms, notwithstanding all that has been expended in building in this city. Money is now in abundance, far in excess of the demand.

Travelling in the burnt district is yet somewhat perilous; the streets are still crowded with building materials, and the sidewalks with derricks, mortar-beds, and the appliances of building; nevertheless, the new city is already advanced far enough to show that, when this rubbish is removed and the thoroughfares cleared of their obstructions, there will be built upon the burnt district of Chicago the handsomest, most substantial, and busiest city on the American Continent.

DID GREELEY BURN CHICAGO?

The statement now going the rounds of the Grant papers, that Horace Greeley was concerned in the Confederate plots to burn Northern cities and massacre the women and children, is sufficiently terrifying, even when making allowances for the well-known blood-thirsty character of the Philosopher. It is not generally known, however, that, while he was engaged in laying his diabolical incendiary plans, he also concocted a cunningly-devised arrangement for burning Chicago, and succeeded in carrying out his design last October. The coolness and malignity with which Mr. Greeley went to work are well-nigh unparalleled. The readers of his famous work on farming will remember that he advises dairymaids, whenever they have occasion to milk at night, always to take kerosene-lamps into the stable with them. This fact by itself would have no special significance; but, when it is shown that Mr. Greeley had a kicking cow on his farm, and that he sold that cow to Mrs. O'Leary, of Chicago, and that Mrs. O'Leary was a warm admirer of Mr. Greeley's bucolic essay, we think we have established one link in the chain of evidence. It is a well-established fact that the destruction of our forests produces drought. It is equally well established that for years past Mr. Greeley has been engaged in cutting down his Chappaqua forest, and that Chappaqua and Chicago are in the same parallel of drought. It is shown, therefore, that he was engaged in producing dry weather, that he sold the incendiary cow to Mrs. O'Leary, knowing what she would do, and advised the best method of accomplishing the result. And he did it successfully. We do not know what other horrors Mr. Greeley may have in store for this afflicted country, but of the truth of this story there can be no doubt. There are plenty of parties in the South, and North too, who stand ready to produce the original documents, provided Mr. Boutwell will again put his hands into the Treasury and take out $75,000 of the people's money to pay for them. Mr. Greeley having always taken grounds against Erie corruptions and frauds, it may also be possible to show that he burned up the Erie Railroad shops at Jersey City, a day or two ago; and, as he is also accused of intentions to go down South and murder all the women and children, is it not conclusive that he is the author of the floods now devastating Alabama?

TOM MURPHY CAUGHT.

Mr. Tom Murphy, after dining repeatedly with the President at Long Branch, was incautious enough to indite and publish the following letter:

> No. 3 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, July 22, 1872.
> Hon. Milo Goodrich, Dryden, N. Y.:
> SIR: In a report of a speech recently made by you at Ithaca, I read that, speaking of the President of the United States, you said: "He now revels in Long Branch, in a cottage given him by Thomas Murphy."
> Now, sir, this oft-repeated statement is wholly false. I did not give the President his house, nor contribute a cent towards its purchase; and, so far as I know and believe, he purchased it and paid for it with his own money.
> Assuming you to be a gentleman, you will retract this statement as publicly as you uttered it.
> Yours respectfully, THOMAS MURPHY.

Mr. Murphy suggests a falsehood. The money was subscribed, to the amount of $85,000, for the purchase of the cottage and land at Long Branch, its purchase for that sum having been previously arranged with Mr. Howard Potter, the owner. When the whole sum was collected, it was deposited in bank to Grant's credit, and he gave a check for the amount to Mr. Potter. The pretence that Murphy did not know what his subscription was intended for is absurd. But now comes Mr. A. T. Stewart, who says that the subscription paper was presented to him; that it recited the object was to purchase the house at Long Branch; and that, when Stewart saw the paper, it had the signature of Mr. Tom Murphy. Stewart refused to subscribe. It is possible, as General Pleasonton says of Grant, that Mr. Murphy's memory is treacherous; that he occasionally forgets facts; and forgetfulness in a man who is playing the difficult part assigned to Murphy is an unfortunate circumstance. Senator Douglas used to say, in cases of this kind, that "Liars should have good memories."

WAGNER AND BEETHOVEN.

A notable book has quietly made its appearance during the past week, which is destined to awaken unusual interest in the esthetic world. We refer to Richard Wagner's famous philosophical essay on the music of Beethoven, which created a profound sensation in Germany when it first appeared. It has been admirably translated by Albert W. Parsons, with the express permission of Wagner, is published by Benham Bros. of Indianapolis, and may be had of Jansen, McClurg & Co., of this city. There was a time in this country, and that quite recently, when the announcement of this book, or any other musical production of Wagner's, would have excited no interest whatever. It would at once have been referred to that indefinite "future" to which it has been the fashion to assign his music. That time, however, has gone by, and, to-day, Wagner has rallied about him the best musical intelligence of Germany and of this country; and this, too, by his individual persistence and courage, and the sympathy of King Louis of Bavaria, who for many years was denounced by the anti-Wagnerites as crazy for his devotion to Wagner. It is rather remarkable that both Carl Zerrahn, the best conductor of vocal music, and Theodore Thomas, the best conductor of instrumental music, in this country, are enthusiastic believers in Wagner and his musical theory. The influence which two such men can exert in music is almost incalculable, and, by the aid of their joint endeavors, the people will yet be convinced of the truth of the Wagnerian theories, and will be educated up to the appreciation of Wagnerian music.

It is not our intention at present to make a review of this work, but rather to call attention to it, and to urge upon musicians and musical connoisseurs a careful and thoughtful reading of it. It is not a book to be skimmed over or run through in an afternoon. Every sentence in it is full of thought. It is an analysis of Beethoven's music, the circumstances which affected it, the foundation upon which it was based, and the subtle causes of the influence which it has exerted, written by a man of almost Titanic intellect, upon whom the mantle of Beethoven has fallen. As a philosopher, poet, dramatist, and musician, he stands well-nigh peerless, and anything which such a man has to offer is worthy of the most serious consideration by thoughtful men. Wagner and Beethoven alike founded their ideas of music in universal nature and man's inner consciousness, not in an adaptation of the objective forms of music to the senses, resulting only in the barrenness of melody. These two giants in music have developed it from the same sources whence sprung the dramas of Shakspeare, and, in this respect, these two branches of art are akin. Wagner has carried his ideas farther, because the science of music has advanced immeasurably since Beethoven's day. Orchestration in Beethoven's time was almost barren compared with its possibilities now, and dramatic resources were comparatively as meagre. With the majority of people, melody is the sum and substance of music. For these Beethoven has written his songs, and Wagner has written his "Flying Dutchman," and "Rienzi," and "Lohengrin." To others, melody is but an accessory of music, and for these Beethoven has written his symphonies and sonatas, and Wagner his Meistersaenger, Tannhauser, Tristan and Isolde, and the great Nibelungen Trilogy, which will be given next summer at the Bayreuth Festal Theatre. Which of these is destined to live can be answered by the past. Beethoven's symphonies and sonatas have come down to us in all their original freshness and beauty, and find a thousand listeners now where they found one in the days when he was fighting the Italian melodic school. But where are the forty operas of Handel, the thirty operas of Hadyn, and the almost innumerable works of Cherubini, Scarlatti, Porpora, Mehul, Piccini, and others, which were redundant with exquisite melodies? And of modern composers like Rossini, Boiledieu, Verdi, Bellini, Donizetti, Meyerbeer, and others, how is it that only a little handful of their works survive, while scores of them were shelved within a year's time of their composition? It is not because melody is not music that these works have but a short existence, but because melody is not all of music. Melody is as essential to music as counterpoint; but music, to live and be immortal, must have its roots in something deeper than the merely passionate and sensual. It must spring from universal nature, and must be a part of human consciousness. It is the art embracing all arts. Madame De Stael compared architecture to frozen music. Blind Laura Bridgman compared the color of scarlet to the sound of the trumpet. Both its analogies and its affinities are everywhere to be found, in nature and in man; and it is only when it is so regarded and so treated that it becomes the universal language, capable of giving expression, not only to the passions, but to every shade of emotion, and voices those thoughts which otherwise must remain forever concealed in the soul.

We do not purpose to enter into a review of the details of the true musical theory, which would constitute a review of the work before us. We have only desired to call the attention of every one interested in music that this famous work is now attainable in English, and to urge its thoughtful perusal. At the same time, it recalls the victory which Richard Wagner has achieved, after twenty years of fierce struggling with poverty, ignorance, opposition, and derision. No wonder that the man has been made arrogant, intolerant, and bitter. Twenty years of such a contest would have killed ordinary men. He has struggled on with one man by his side, King Louis of Bavaria, and has triumphed. Next year will witness the inauguration of one of the grandest temples of Art in the world with the great creation of Wagner,—the Nibelungen Trilogy,—ever thereafter to be the school for the German national music and drama, which he has done so much to elevate and purify. With the stirring epics of the old mythology, the troubadour richness of the twelfth century, and the grand lyric works of Wolfram von Eschenbach and Gottfried of Strasbourg, in addition to his own elevated poetic creations, allied to his marvellous music, he has marked as distinct an era in the world's history of music as did Haydn in instrumentation and Beethoven in composition.

CONTINENTAL SUNDAY.

The *Interior*, an organ of the Presbyterian Church in Chicago, takes THE TRIBUNE to task because we recently gave an account of the laying of the corner-stone of the new Turner Hall, "with processions, banners, and rivers of lager;" also, of racing on the Boulevards, and a grand civil and military reception of the French Band,—all on Sunday,—without expressing our grief at this prevalence of the "Continental Sunday" over the Puritan Sunday in Chicago. Our neighbor says:

> It is hoped that Christian citizens will take this matter in hand. We are not an advocate for the enforcement of our religious opinions or observances on others. We think, however, there can be no question as to the right of the State to make one day in seven a day for religious worship,—leaving the worshiper free to perform rites to God, or to Thor, or Confucius, or Siva, as he may elect, and, in so doing, to put an absolute taboo on all processions or public gatherings that are not religious. So long as Christians are largely in the majority, they have the civil right, as Buddhists would have in similar circumstances, to have such a day set apart and maintained with peculiar reference to themselves, even though horse-racing citizens should howl at an infringement of their liberties.

Our neighbor seems to think it of trifling importance what God is worshiped, provided some kind of worship is going on, on one day in seven. This, it thinks, the State should enforce. What, then, would become of the liberty which Paul exhorts all Christians to maintain, and under which "One man preferreth one day above another, and another keepeth every day alike"? Is there really ... between Puritanism and the various forms of Paganism than there is between those who observe one day above another and those who observe every day alike? Would it be better for our citizens to be firing off Chinese crackers in the Temples of Josh, provided they did it on Sunday, than to be driving on the Boulevards in search of a little exhilarating oxygen? If our neighbor is so religiously anxious that only some form of worship shall be transacted on Sunday, it can soothe its offended conscience by classifying the dedication of Turner Hall as a worship of Thor, Hercules, and Gambrinus; the reception of the French Band as in adoration of Euterpe and Calliope; and the racing on the Boulevards as an humble prostration of spirit before Apollo, Mercury, and Minerva. These are questions of religious taste, in which the secular press are not deeply interested. But, if we were, we should doubt the orthodoxy of the paper that cared more about enforcing a Puritan idea of observing Sunday, than whether the worship of the American people is directed to the Christian God or the Hindoo devil Siva.

SLEEP.

Perhaps the most obscure phenomenon of life to the physiologist is sleep,—the function so beautifully described by Shakspeare:

> Sleep that knits up the ravell'd sleave of care,
> The death of each day's life, sore labor's bath,
> Balm of hurt minds, great Nature's second course,
> Chief nourisher in life's feast.

Of late years, some of the most eminent physicians have devoted much time to the effort to discover the proximate cause of this function, which the great modern increase of nervous diseases preventing sleep renders of interest to a large class of persons. The older physiologists accounted for sleep by saying that it is due to the exhaustion of the nervous fluid during waking hours, and that its function is to restore this nervous fluid. But the assumption that there is nervous fluid, *i. e.*, that there is any fluid circulating through the brain and nerves, as the blood circulates through the heart-arteries and veins—is wholly unsustained by experiment and observation. The entire brain and nervous system are very nearly fluid,—about 80 per cent of water, held in a state sufficiently solid to preserve its shape and form, by 20 per cent of albuminous, saline, and fatty substance. Other than this there is no nervous fluid, and, hence, the above theory of sleep must itself sleep until some nervo-vital fluid shall be discovered.

Another and later theory was, that sleep is produced by the sinking or collapse of the cerebellum, or little brain, induced by the pressure thereon of the larger brain. It is found, however, that pressure on the cerebrum, or larger brain, produces sleep in like manner. Blumenbach contended, with great plausibility, that sleep is caused by the diminution in the flow of blood to the brain; and this was sustained by the fact that, in natural and healthy sleep, the brain becomes pale, its temperature is reduced, and its actual bulk is less, showing that there is a withdrawal of blood. It is found, however, that certain narcotics produce sleep by causing a withdrawal of blood from the brain, while others cause sleep by inducing congestion, or an excessive fulness of blood in the brain.

Dr. Richardson, who contributes an article on this subject to the *Popular Science Monthly*, has caused sleep by exposing a part of the brain to extreme cold, as by a local application of ice. In this case the temperature was reduced ten or twelve degrees, and the brain became solid, fixed, and bloodless. But if, on awakening the animal on which these experiments were made, he applied warm applications, or restored the natural warmth too quickly the animal fell asleep again from exactly the opposite conditions. The engorging of the vessels with blood had the same effect as the withdrawal of blood from them. Dr. Richardson concludes that during sleep the matter of the brain is changed to a state of greater solidity; that its molecular changes and motion cease; and that the brain thereupon ceases to convey any stimulus to the voluntary muscles. The change is, in a minor degree, the same as that which occurs in case of death.

There have been many efforts made in this city since the fire to organize one or more clubs of professional base-ball players, and, to the credit of the city it should be said, these attempts have proved failures. It is creditable to many of the young men who would make good ball-players, that they prefer to work at some other business for a living. There are perhaps some fifty or sixty in the city who are waiting for "capital" to organize a club; when capital presents itself, the "nines" are ready to hire themselves out at liberal salaries as professional players. For six months every respectable citizen selected to head these gambling organizations has had the good sense, and enough respect for public opinion, to decline the business. The result is, that there are from five to eight nines "out of employment," and they are grieving at the difficulty of making a living in Chicago. It is, perhaps, unknown to these athletic young men that there are a number of buildings going up in this city, and that these buildings are erected by manual labor. Any "nine" can at any time find constant employment hoisting the bricks, or mortar, or lumber with which these buildings are constructed. The "nine" might even combine, and with teams find constant employment furnishing sand. Mixing mortar is a constant, as well as healthful, employment. At either of these occupations these gentlemen might obtain good wages, and, if they keep sober and work well, they can save more money than they can at base ball. Their personal vigor and hardened hands will give them an advantage over competing laborers. They will acquire the habits of industry and frugality; they will learn the use of water as a beverage, and be surprised at its superiority; they will work six days honestly, and spend the seventh day in rest. It will not require three months at honest labor of this kind to make them ashamed that they had wasted so many months loafing and drinking, begging somebody to hire them as professional athletes. No city in the country offers so much employment at such high wages for athletic young men as Chicago, at this time, and, under these circumstances, the organization of a professional ball club in this city deserves the enforcement of the law against vagrants.

One of the most remarkable criminals of the century is now in prison in Ireland. His name is Sadlier. He was the son of a small tradesman in Roscrea, Ireland. A successful law-practice made him moderately rich. He became a banker, grew wealthy rapidly, and was sent to Parliament. In London, everything he touched turned to gold. To dispose of his income, he kept two splendid "establishments" in the city, gambled away in six months nearly $1,000,000 at the aristocratic White's Club, and plunged into every extravagant folly. At last, the crash came. His own fortune was gone, the capital and deposits of his bank were gone, and the results of a series of audacious forgeries were gone. The roar of execration was checked for an instant by the discovery, on Hampton Heath, of a dead body, with a suicide's written confession lying beside it. A disconsolate servant identified the remains, and the body was buried amid the curses of the thousands of persons whom Sadlier had ruined. The dead man rose from his grave. Last June, he was seen by one of his victims at a hotel in Normandy. English detectives were telegraphed for, a requisition was issued, and the embezzler and forger was arrested. The disconsolate servant and a "resurrectionist" had prepared the body found on the Heath, and Sadlier, after writing the confession, had fled to the Continent, where he has lived for years.

London is mainly supplied with milk from dairies ... in Islington. We glean from an English review a curious story of the woes of an honest dairyman. When he bought his milk-walk, the seller offered him, for £30, his receipt for adulterating the fluid. It was indignantly refused. He furnished his customers pure milk,—and he lost nearly every one of them. They complained of the color, the taste, the effects of the liquid, accused him of adulterating it, and went to other dealers. In despair, he bought the offered receipt. It gave directions for watering the milk, and for compounding a certain mixture (a rank poison), one drop of which would give a pan of milk the appearance of cream. The purchaser recoiled from such courses, made another effort to find purchasers for pure milk, failed, and sold out.

Our countless breach-of-promise suits have resulted in countless estimates of the value of the feminine heart. Luckless bachelors have been obliged to pay from one cent to many thousands of dollars for sinfully gaining possession of this particular organ. Its precise cash-equivalent will soon, however, be fixed by a German jury. A Berlin doctor attended a young woman who was suffering from heart-disease, and, when she died, prevailed upon her mother to give him her heart in the interests of science. When his bill of eight thalers fifteen groschen was presented, the mother claimed that the gift was sufficient payment. The doctor demurred and has brought suit. The result will show whether or not a maiden's heart is worth (in Germany) eight thalers fifteen groschen,—about $6 15.

A fine painting by Leutze has been discovered near Cincinnati. It has hung for years in the parlor of a country residence, and its owner has been in complete ignorance of its great value. It represents Braddock's defeat. The supposed time is just before the final rout. The English troops are crowded into a valley, and are firing at random into the thickets. On the right, Washington, with a small squad of soldiers, is managing a howitzer. The only Indian visible stands high on a rock, with a look of conscious triumph on his face. The hiding-places of his comrades are marked by the puffs of white smoke from their guns. The picture is said to be one of the finest battle-pieces extant. It is to be exhibited soon.

The London *Times* notices the existence in England of a sect of sun-worshipers. At the hour of dawn, on every 21st day of June, about three dozen persons gather at Stonehenge and perform mysterious rites in honor of the "God of Day." We might pardon a person who knows that the sun is the source of all the life and most of the motion on this earth, for revering such a mighty power and imagining a governing spirit within it. Probably, however, the people who kneel, once a year, at Stonehenge, know about as much about the real nature of their god as their prototypes, the Parsee sun-worshipers, did.

A strange political tangle now exists in the Twenty-third Congressional District of Pennsylvania. In that State, nominations are made by conferees, each county having an equal number. That district is composed of Butler, Armstrong, and part of Allegheny Counties. The Republican candidates at the meetings of the conferees each receive 3 votes, each county having a candidate. For seven weeks they have been trying to nominate without success. The trouble is, that each county demands the candidate as the only means of preventing the county giving a majority for Greeley.

Mr. Draper, Director of the Central Park Observatory, tries to refute, in his annual report, the idea that clearing away woods diminishes the rain-fall. He admits, however, that it tends to the drying of moist lands and the extinction of springs. Inasmuch as these results will inevitably diminish the rain-fall, Mr. Draper seems to have been superbly successful in disproving his own theory.

J. T. Mahorney, a colored citizen of Indianapolis, supports Greeley and Brown. Worse than this, he argues for them, and has convinced several negroes who dared to think for themselves. A few nights ago, some roughs of his own race assaulted him with stones and clubs. Secretary Boutwell's Ku-Klux are working with a gratifying rapidity. If their leader would only repeat in the North his incendiary speeches in the South, he might cause as many riots and attempts to murder here as he did there.

POLITICAL.

Robert Stewart, of Madison County, New York, one of the Grant Electors in 1868, has announced his intention to support Greeley.

—The Administration men at New Orleans "can't recommend any one to fill Casey's p'ace." In other words, they can't find another such rascal who will step into their hands.

—A correspondent writes to the editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

> Senator Conkling, in his Cooper Institute speech last Monday night, boasts of his eleven years' service in Congress, and his intimate acquaintance with public men, and, by way of proof of the accuracy of his knowledge, says: "If among them all there is one, living or dead, who never knowingly failed in his duty, that one was Ulysses Sidney Grant. There was a forecast in giving him the name of Sidney, for his greatest, gentlest quality, is his magnanimity." Can much reliance be placed in the historical accuracy of the Senator, who so mistakes a name that has so often been before the country as that of Ulysses Simpson Grant.

—The New Orleans *Picayune*, which could not abide Greeley, and suggested Mr. Bryant for the Presidency, has gone at last with the tide for Greeley and Brown.

—If the people of this country should make up their minds to forget that there had been a bloody war, and conclude to live at peace, it would be a terrible thing, and might throw a great many useful people out of office. The friends of General Grant are determined that no such calamity shall befall us.

—James Lewis (colored), the Republican candidate for Congress-at-large in Louisiana, was in past days a river character, and once served as steward on the steamer De Soto. Early in the late war he did duty as a servant for Lieutenant B. L. Hodge, of Shreveport, La., who was once a member of Congress, and afterward was a soldier in Dreaux's Battalion in Virginia.

—In despair of finding a Grant straw elsewhere, a desperate *Times and Chronicle* reporter has canvassed the City Building, and claims to have found 15 for Ulysses to 3 for Horace. The vote includes, of course, the Janitor's office, the colored employes, &c. To what expedients are the Rads driven, when such an item is displayed under flaming headlines! Such a display of Liberal strength among a crowd of Republican office-holders is not bad either.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

—In answer to questions: There were three members of Grant's Cabinet as first appointed who had made him presents, Stewart, Borie, and Hoar. Stewart's givings are well known. Borie had contributed to the Philadelphia house, and Hoar to the library presented the President by citizens of Massachusetts. And Daniel Butterfield, who was appointed to the Sub-Treasury in New York, and driven from office by the Black Friday exposure, was the man who got up the New York subscription of $105,000 for Grant, while Grinnell, appointed Collector, was one of the subscribers.

—*Harper's Weekly* makes the cheerful discovery, which will be greatly gratifying, no doubt, to all Government clerks, that civil service rules do not absolutely prohibit assessments for political purposes, but simply remove the matter from the Heads of Departments, and place it in control of the National Republican Committee. If the Committee choose to assess, the President cannot help it; nor is it likely that he *would* help it if he could.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Bayley, of Newark, is to be Archbishop of Baltimore, if report is true.

—Senator Thurman, of Ohio, has accompanied an invalid daughter to the seaside, but in a few weeks will take the stump.

—Benjamin Huger, aged 12 years, son of Colonel A. A. Gibson, U. S. A., was drowned at Gorham, N. H., on Tuesday.

—The Rev. E. H. Griffin succeeds Professor Carter in the Chair of Latin at Williams College, not Professor Hopkins, as we heretofore stated.

—James F. Joy, Esq., the Railroad King of the West, is, with his family, at Rocky Point, R. I., for the season.

—The Rev. Kenneth H. Campbell, pastor of the Baptist Church in Mill Village, Dedham, Mass., is accused of bastardy.

—Ida Wilson, *nee* Lewis, the "Grace Darling of America," still makes Newport her home, and can often be seen in the harbor managing her beautiful boat. Notwithstanding the fact that she has taken unto herself a husband, she still likes to be called "Ida Lewis," as of yore.

—John Potts, the lately deceased Chief Clerk of the War Department, had been 36 years in the service, and for more than 20 years Chief Clerk; and Stanton was wont to speak of him as "perfectly incorruptible." His wife and daughter are in Europe, Miss Potts being engaged in marriage to a Russian gentleman now at St. Petersburg. He has two sons, one in the army, and the other in the navy.

—Henry M. Brent, United States Charge d'Affairs in Peru, was recently married to Michaela Delgado Moreno, of one of the oldest and most influential families in Peru. The ceremony was honored with the presence of President Balta's Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps resident in Lima, the chief officers of the American navy in Callao, and the most select of the Lima society.

Three Grievances.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The undersigned, one of Chicago's oldest citizens, respectfully requests leave, through the columns of your paper, to prefer to the City Fathers three very modest, but withal, seriously-in-earnest complaints. The street in which I live (Carpenter) is beset by three as big nuisances in their way as ever drove a good, pious, church-going Christian to the brink of demoralization.

Grievance No. 1. The trains are legally allowed but six minutes, consecutively, to blockade a given street-crossing. Yet I positively affirm that I am only one of several dozen who waste every day, at the Kinzie street crossing, upwards of twenty precious minutes, during which we stand staring, appealingly, pathetically, remonstratingly, coaxingly, indignantly, at some obnoxious train which runs backward and forward in an uncertain manner, "as if it didn't know its own mind" (as the old maid on the steamboat said of the man at the wheel). You determine you'll wait no longer. The awful consciousness of a cold supper hangs over your devoted head, and you start briskly down the track for the purpose of "going around" the train. You have passed half the distance, and are chuckling to yourself at the coon-dodge you've played on your annoyer. But your enemy was watching you, and immediately decides to go in the same direction, and, accordingly, the bigger half of the train reaches and passes the point you intended to cross at just 2 seconds in advance of you, and stands spread out before you as before. Back you go to the former point,—and back goes the train. I have played that silly game with the cars for half an hour at a time. Some desperate men swing over and creep under the cars, (children, too, worst of all). If there *is* a law for the protection of our crossings, I beg that it be enforced—if only at meal-times.

Grievance No. 2. Between Indiana street and Kinzie street, along the outer edge of the sidewalk, are often to be seen, early in the morning, sundry barrels of refuse-matter awaiting the scavenger. If this sort of thing must be, why cannot the scavenger come somewhat earlier on his rounds? One doesn't need to be over-sensitive to feel that every breath be drawn in, in passing the locality, is freighted with cholera, or something worse.

Grievance No. 3. Sometimes, when the nights are very dark, we have no lamp-light about here whatever. Oftentimes, the persons whose business it is to light up the street, get around in the neighborhood of half-past 8 or 9 o'clock. Oftener still, boys who have exhausted every other species of amusement, hit upon the bright expedient of climbing up the lamp-post and turning off the gas completely. I think our lamps should not be tampered with in that way. As it now stands, any gang of garroters or house-breakers can have the lights turned out in whatever locality they want to ply their avocation in. I protest.

BOB BIRCH,
195 North Carpenter street.

White Hats and White Coats.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The Order of "White Hats" was a Democratic Society in the Netherlands in 1377, that numbered thousands. They were leaders of Republicanism against an Aristocracy,—the Commons against the Nobles,—the war lasting from William the Senseless, 1256 to the death of Charles *Le Mauvais* 1387.

The Order of "White Coats" (not the Druids of ancient Britain, nor the Carmelites, or White Friars, of 1540) was a Society of English and French, in 1396, to preserve the national independence of the Gallican and English Churches against the Italian Papacy. The truce of twenty-eight years between France and England, and the law of premunire under Richard II., are identified with it. The Gallican liberties and the ancient independence of *Ecclesia Anglicana*, owe something to the "White Coats."

Why might not such a costume help to win against Ulysses the Stupid, and the Monopolist party who seek to consolidate all power in themselves, and overthrow the rights of States, and make a Monarchy of the Republic?

C.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Doings at the Theatres Last Week—How Minstrelsy Might be Improved—The Sentimentalists who Patronize "Enoch Arden"—Gossip about Amusements Elsewhere than Chicago—Miss Kellogg in London.

The amusements of the past week are not very suggestive of criticism. The extreme heats of the summer solstice seem to have passed, and the attendance at the few theatres left open has generally increased in numbers. Larger audiences have witnessed the performances at the Academy of Music and the Globe Theatre, but fewer persons have visited the amphitheatre on Clinton street, although Mr. Pastor has kept his show up to the original standard. A three weeks' stay has been a little more than the public were at first led to expect from the advertisements which mildly intimated that the kaleidoscopic manager, his dancers, his singers, and his many humorists of infinite jest were in active demand elsewhere. Mr. Pastor inclines a little too much toward the fallacy of "last nights" and "final appearances." We are not at all surprised to learn that his varied show will delight the public for another week, and that some new features will be presented. One of the most remarkable features of the late performances has been a contortionist known upon the bills as Herr Willio, a contortionist of extraordinary elasticity of person, who successfully attempted feats never before seen in the city. As such things, however, possess little charm either seen or told, we refrain from a minute description of his acts. The programme of the present week will be considerably changed, and will have its customary variety, with something for almost every taste. The amphitheatre will be given up again to the pleasures of the ring next week. Chiarini's Royal Italian Circus is coming, which is said to have many things that will please the lovers of light entertainment. The equestrian and gymnastic performances are vouched for. Belen and Theodore Cuba, Ethiopian pupils of Signor Chiarini, are mentioned as special attractions.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The name of Mr. Edwin Adams, and the play which he now makes a specialty, have proved sufficient to fill the Academy of Music at nearly every performance during the week. The drama itself is far from Shakspearean, yet its elevated words and the simple truth and goodness of its characters seem to lift it into the realm of the [illegible] sense. Any true-hearted woman might in real life, have played the part of *Annie Lee*, and any generous, tender-hearted man might have done all that is attributed to *Philip Ray* had circumstances favored. None of the characters have idiosyncracies which fix them in the memory, nor peculiarities of word, look, tone, or gesture which raise them above the flat, prosaic plane of real life. The writer of the idyl never gave his few personages unique qualities, and the playwright has not ventured to add them. New persons have been introduced, and new incidents interpolated, but these were necessary to give the semblance of a plot and a lively movement to the various scenes. The play of "Enoch Arden," then, is a mere series of sonorous monologues, to which true love and misfortune, and a few peculiar incidents, lend an interest. The charm is in an indulgent auditory never above the average in intelligence, such as always lends a sympathizing ear, and manipulates a ready handkerchief, when constancy is the subject of the story. In the ordinary emotional drama tears fall like the scattering rain-drops that precede a summer shower, but when Enoch Arden narrates his sorrows they flow with the earnest continuity of seltzer-water from a siphon-bottle. Mr. Adams deserves credit for having made the play so interesting, and kept it so long upon the stage. His pleasant voice,—now showing the effect of over use,—his easy and graceful manner, and, more than all the natural sincerity with which he assumes the leading part, and enters into its different moods, have all contributed to this end. But, as it is not a well-defined character like *Rip Van Winkle*, or others that might be specified, he would be guilty of something very like an error in allowing his reputation to rest too much upon it. He is capable of better things. To the interest which Mr. Adams has lent to the play has been added, this week, the very good impersonation of *Annie Lee*, by Miss Dehin, and that of *Philip Ray*, by Mr. Evans. The scenery has also been fresh and pretty. The illusion of the island view with the ship and boat in the distance was good, the English landscapes [illegible], and the glimpse through the window of *Philip Ray's* cottage, with the poor wanderer looking in, like a lost angel through the gates of paradise, quite charming. The play will be continued through the ensuing week, and audiences, fresh to city life, and alive to human woes, will successively shed their tears over its mimic sorrows.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Minstrelsy having long since become a legitimate branch of theatrical amusements, the public has a right that its representatives should conform to certain just laws which regulate it. These are too extended to state in detail, but we may say briefly that they comprise vocal and instrumental excellence, special adaptation to special lines of business, occasional freshness and originality, and a decent regard to the prejudices of the respectable class of people who pay their money, and visit minstrel halls to be amused. Hooley's minstrels, a large and well appointed company, comprising thirty or more performers, have been playing at the Globe Theatre during the past week to tolerably full houses. The troupe embodies considerable individual excellence. The soloists are generally agreeable singers, and their combined efforts are harmonious and acceptable. The instruments are under the management of Professor Hunneman, and are reasonably disciplined. There is not a large amount of dancing, but what there is shows agility of limbs and suppleness sufficient to delight the gods of the gallery, and satisfy the occupants of places higher [illegible] than the majority of similar attempts at wit, which is a high compliment at a time when theatricals are too much a repetition of the lost arts, and, it may be added arts not long lost either. The list of scenes and acts has contained many things that were old, but have had original touches, and the burlesque is a carefully written and rhymed production, not destitute of grotesque wit, and having several ridiculous songs, and ludicrous situations. The exceptions taken to the performance we have already stated with some particularity. With the effort to do something never attempted in this line of minstrelsy before comes the tendency to overact, and a coarseness and roughness of manner that is disagreeable. An extremely amusing scene, called "An Affair of Honor," was needlessly marred by overacting and *double entendre*, and the suggestive coarseness of the burlesque of a portion of "Hamlet" cannot be too strongly deprecated. The company, not to mention individual excellences, has enough talent to go upon without straining after unnecessary effects, and treading with daring pertinacity upon the perilous edge of indecorum. The programme of this week will be entirely changed. The music will be new, the acts fresh and lively, and the songs and dances some that have not been before presented. The concluding burlesque will be "The Black Crook," with the "Grand Peruvian Ballet," in which all the company will participate.

TURNER HALL.

Vaas' Band will play the following excellent programme to-night at Turner Hall on Twelfth street, commencing at 8 o'clock.

1. Jubilee March	Bils
2. Overture, Die Frau Meisterenn	Suppe
3. Waltz. The Habits of the People	Strauss
4. Potpourri From My Album	Faust
5. Ninth Concert Solo for violin	De Beriot
6. Antelope Polka	Gungl
Full Sail Galop	Pierke
7. Concert Overture	Kalliwoda
8. Potpourri, Night and Morning	Hamm
9. You You Quadrille	Gungl

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.

The public is not yet informed what the "Palace of Truth" is, but frequent utterances are made that it will make the tour of the country the coming season with a "combination," of which Miss Susan Denin will be a part....The Holman Opera Troupe has had a reconstruction, of which it was badly in need. Mr. Joseph Brandisi will be the tenor, and William Peakes the basso. Mrs. Holman will still direct. The repertory will consist of a goodly list of English and French operas....Mlle. Nilsson is supposed to have been married yesterday, the 27th of July.... Lucca and Kellogg have proved the greatest lyric attractions in London this season, although Patti, Parepa, Nilsson, and other *prima donne* were in the metropolis.... The new classic play in rehearsal at the London Lyceum for Miss Bateman is a version of the "Medea" of Euripides, by Mr. W. G. Wills. The date fixed for the first performance of the tragedy was July 8, and it can only be performed for a few nights, in consequence of arrangements made some time since. Mr. T. Swinburne is engaged for it....Madame Parepa Rosa continued up to the latest accounts to receive the highest encomiums of the London press. The great improvement in her acting during her six years' absence from England has been most especially commented on....The Vokes Family are succeeding well in burlesque business at the Union Park Theatre, New York....From Munich is announced the failure of the historical and patriotic opera of Herr Weissheimer, "Theodor Korner."....Mlle. Schneider is still doing reasonably well in London....The *debut* of Mlle. Grossi in London in "The Magic Flute" was marked by distinguished success. Still the lady is young, good-looking, and can sing to a good height above the lines. So she may succeed yet....There was considerable fun at a representation of "Romeo and Juliet" in a little French theatre. Madame Deharme, the *Juliet* of the occasion, was lying dead on a tomb. It was raining torrents; a drop came through the roof, and fell on *Juliet's* nose; she made a face. Another drop fell on her eyelids; she winked. It was a facial expression not taught by Delsarte. Finally, she took to watching the drops, and dodging them. The audience caught the idea, and sympathized with her. "Look out, *Mrs Juliet*," said one fellow; "there's a whopper a comin',—I see it!" "Mind your eye!" said another. "Madame," said a third, rising, "will you accept the use of my umbrella?" Of course the tradgedy ended....It is to be hoped that the friends of Matilda Heron, if she has any, will provide for her wants, and thus render her further appearance in public unnecessary. Her recent *debut* in San Francisco was not in all respects a satisfactory one. A good audience was present, but the bill had the usual objectionable length of programmes on such occasions, and people commenced to leave before the performance was half through. As there seemed to be danger that none would be left, the last selection was omitted. Miss Heron read with great indistinctness, but with occasional touches of the old fire. She thanked her friends kindly, but scarcely refrained from soundly berating those disinclined to stay and listen. Altogether, the scene was not pleasant to look upon or to think of, and, for the sake of what the unfortunate actress has done for dramatic art in times past, should not be repeated....Some years since, at one of the Philharmonic concerts, a singer marked on the conductor's copy of his song, "Wait for the applause" at a particular passage. At the performance there was a sudden cessation of the orchestral accompaniments, to the no small amazement of the auditory, and the discomfiture, of course, of the artist. "What are you stopping for?" said the singer to the conductor, who drily replied: "I am waiting for the applause, according to your written directions." The director, we need scarcely add, was never afterwards troubled with instructions to wait for the applause.... Miss Anne Mehlig was well received in Oregon, where she recently made a professional tour.... Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wigan took their farewell benefit and made their last appearance upon the English stage at Drury Lane on the 5th. The occasion created quite a sensation in the *beau monde*. The Prince and Princess of Wales attended, and, lest the attractions of Hyde Park should clash with the interests of the *beneficiaires*, the members of the Four-in-Hand Club considerately postponed their hour of rendezvous till 6 o'clock p. m. The performances at Drury Lane consisted of "The First Night" and "Still Waters Run Deep," two pieces with which the names of Mr. and Mrs. Wigan have been long and intimately associated....Miss Arabella Goddard remains at Newport.....The Lydia Thompson Troupe had a flattering reception upon their appearance at Wallack's Theatre, New York, last Tuesday night. The place was filled even to standing room. Each performer was applauded upon his or her appearance. The new burlesque is "Robin Hood," in which Lydia impersonates the hero, and Beckett *Maid Marian*. The play is not much praised *per se* by the New York papers, but the individuals and costumes are commended. The local hits fell rather below the average of excellence, which should not have been in a city where so much good material for the satirist is to be found.....The amusements of New York last week, besides the blonde burlesques, were "Coffy Gooft" at the Bowery, the "Witches of New York" at the Olympic, and Theodore Thomas at the Central Park Garden.... Max Maretzek has returned from Europe, and is engaged in arrangements for the next season of Italian opera at the Academy of Music, New York. The principals of the company, so far as known, are Mme. Pauline Lucca, Miss Kellogg, and Mlle. Grossi, *prima donne soprani*; Mlle. Sanz, contralto; Signori Vizzani and Abrugnedo, tenors; Signor Sparapata, baritone, and Messrs Jamet and Coulong, basses.... Augustin Daly has received from Paris the properties necessary to the production of "King Carote."....A London theatrical newspaper expends a copious supply of indignation on a Mr. Walter Hutcheson, who has written something, in *St. Paul's Magazine*, about the stage, from which this passage is quoted: "Actors of the present day are unable to parse an ordinary speech in Shakspeare; they do not know French and German; they have the manners of strolling players and cockney clerks. Actresses cannot look like women of gentle breeding, and, with rare exceptions, are not virtuous. The gentlemen engaged to review new plays for the various newspapers are ignorant, ill-educated, and are not generally striking in appearance, save for a general tendency to wear false shirt-fronts, and to smell of mysterious liquors." Mr. W. Hutcheson's statements are sweeping, and they lack the qualification that would have been made by a fair and well-informed writer. Still, there is a little truth in what Mr. W. Hutcheson says; and, on the whole, it is quite as well that such things should be said, now and then—though our preference is for more temperate and tasteful language than that of Mr. W. Hutcheson.... On the same night of the last week of June, in London, Patti appeared as *Caterina* in "L'Etoile du Nord," and Kellogg as *Gilda* in "Rigoletto." It is a genuine triumph for Miss Kellogg that she can divide the applause with such singers as Nilsson, Patti, and Titiens, and that she succeeds the London papers bear witness.... Messrs. Sotheby are now preparing for sale a splendid collection of original manuscripts of J. S. Bach, Handel, Mozart, Haydn, M. Locke, etc.; letters, etc., of Haydn, Lully, Beethoven, Weber, Sophr, Spontini, Rossini, Verdi, Paesiello, Wagner, Cherubini, Bellini, Donizetti, Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, etc.....Madame Rudersdorff lingers among the White Mountains.... It is said that Rubinstein is to receive $30,000 for playing at a given number of concerts in the United States.....The death is announced of M. Michel Carre, a well known writer for the French stage, and author of the libretti of many of the most successful operas of the last 20 years. Among others may be mentioned the Noces de Jeanette, the Pardon de Ploermell, Lalla Rookh, Mignon, etc.....Among the various theatrical "combinations" or complete companies which will traverse the provincial theatres next season are the following: Edwin Booth Dramatic Company, Joseph Jefferson Dramatic Company, John E. Owens Dramatic Company, Mrs. Bowers Dramatic Company (3 mos.), Lawrence-Barrett Dramatic Company (3 mos.), Edwin Adams Dramatic Company (8 mos.), Maretzek's Opera Troupe, with Pauline Lucca, Strakosch's Opera Troupe, with Tamberlik, Morris Grau's Aimee Opera Bouffe, three distinct Black Crook troupes, the Humpty Dumpty Pantomime Troupe, with G. L. Fox; Lauri & Maffi on's Pantomime Troupe, Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe, Mrs. Oates' Burlesque Troupe, and A. L. Parke's Palace of Truth Dramatic Company.....The first of the Rubinstein concerts will be given at Steinway Hall, Sept. 23. Miss Leibhert, an English singer, will be the leading soprano.....Six theatres are to let in London.... The Miss Hancock who gained the contralto prize at the Crystal Palace competition is a pupil of Signor F. Lablache.....The great attraction in Turin just now, is a Prussian drummer who plays on sixteen drums at once. Why was he not at Boston?.....The first opera written by a Turk for Turks, is just out. It is by Hassim Basha, and is called "Mohammed and his Creditors."... M. Gounod was announced to sing his new setting of "Maid of Athens," composed in aid of Mrs Black, for whom Lord Byron wrote the original verses, at St. James' Hall, on the 15th July. M. Gounod wrote this song in consequence of an article he read in the *Orchestra* about three months ago, appealing to the public to aid Mrs. Black in her distress, and hopes that by his singing it in public it will cause a good sale, and make a good income for the old lady in her declining years. Messrs. Goddard & Co., 4 Argyll Place, Regent street, London, are the publishers thereof......Miss Blanche De Bar, whose excellent acting and lady-like deportment while leading actress of the Globe Theatre, Chicago, last season, won her so many admirers and friends, is playing with the Shakspeare Dramatic Company, at New Orleans.

MISS KELLOGG IN LONDON.

The London *Times* speaks in cordial terms of Miss Kellogg, now singing at Her Majesty's Theatre. It says of her appearance in "Rigoletto": Last week were performed "Rigoletto," "Faust," "Lucrezia Borgia," and "Martha." "Rigoletto" and "Martha" were heard for the first time at Mr. Mapleson's theatre during the present season, and of these exclusively it will be requisite to say a few words. *Gilda* was one of the parts essayed by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg at Drury-Lane Theatre, in 1868, the second year of her appearance among us. Much and justly as her performance was eulogized then, it merits praise still more unrestricted now. Perhaps without even excepting her *Linda*, *Gilda* is Miss Kellogg's most finished impersonation—most finished alike from a dramatic and a musical point of view. By the dramatic significance which she imparts, she endows the character with a higher interest. She looks it to admiration, and, indeed, so far as personal appearance has any thing to do with the matter, a more attractive portrayal of Verdi's most prepossessing heroine than that of the gifted young American has rarely, if ever, been seen on the boards of the lyric stage. According to her treatment, the unhappy daughter of the miserable Court Jester is something more than the ... to charmingly tuneful phrases. She unites with vocal fluency and sweetness a something which causes people to believe that *Gilda* can feel as well as sing. True, Verdi has given her ample opportunities; for rarely has melody in modern opera been more expressively allied to words, or more appropriately wedded to the sentiment of the situation as they successively arise out of the complex movements of the drama. To say more about "Rigoletto" and its music at this time would be superfluous, nor is it necessary to follow Miss Kellogg step by step throughout her performance. Enough to note the remarkable progress she has made, and to add that her performance was equally good from the first scene to the last,—the most remarkable points being the duet with *Walter Malde* (the disguised *Duke of Mantua*), the beautiful soliloquy, "Caro nome," (Act II), the exciting interview between *Gilda* and *Rigoletto*, in the palace of the *Duke*, when, restored to her father's arms, the outraged *Gilda* narrates the story of her innocent amour with the man whom she has supposed to be a poor student, and, perhaps the best of all, the scenes in Act IV, where the too-confiding *Gilda*, disguised in male attire, is made cognizant of the falsehood of her imaginary lover, to save whose life she voluntarily sacrifices her own. Mlle. Kellogg's *Gilda*, to sum up, was a success as unqualified as it was honorably obtained—without pretence, without show, without anything, in short, beyond an earnest desire to do her very best. We must add, that Signor Campanini, who represented the profligate *Duke of Mantua*, hardly shone to advantage at the beginning of the opera; but, as it went on, he improved his position, being forced to repeat "La Donna e mobile," and winning his legitimate share in the *encore* of the famous quartette Act IV; his companions in which were Madame Trebilli-Bettini (*Maddelena*), Signor Mendioroz (who sings the music of *Rigoletto* admirably, if he has not the acquirements to give histrionic significance to the part), and Miss Kellogg. The *Sparafucile* was Signor Foli, now perhaps the very best representative of that character on the stage. The orchestra and chorus, under Sir Michael Costa's direction, were perfect.

LITERARY.

Professor Blackie will shortly publish a new volume of poems, entitled "Lays of the Highlands and Islands."

—Alfred Tennyson has presented a complete set of his works to the Strasbourg Municipal Library.

—A metrical translation of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village" into Armenian has been published at Venice.

—A periodical, called the *Economista di Roma*, is now published in Rome, and contains papers upon finance, agriculture, commerce, trades, public works, and statistics.

—"Albert Lunel," the novel attributed to Lord Brougham, has been reprinted in "Harper's Library of Select Novels."

—It is said that two manuscripts of Thackeray have been discovered among his papers, and will soon be given to the public. This is the best literary news of the month.

—Under the title of "A Century of Bibles," there is soon to be published in England a history of 350 editions issued between 1611 and 1711.

—A curious manuscript volume has been presented to the Grampian Club for publication by Lord Houghton. It is the commonplace book of James Boswell, the friend and biographer of Dr. Johnson, and is in Boswell's own handwriting.

—Referring to the statement that the Bishop of Llandaff is able to read and write Welsh fluently, the *Star of Gwent* says: "We should like to see a specimen of his lordship's Celtic caligraphy, and we should like to hear his lordship read the ancient British. We should not."

—A distinguished journalist announces in his columns that he has positively received the following request: "Sir,—I should feel much honored by having your autograph for my album; if you deem the request unwarranted on my part, pray pardon me; but, at the same time, send the refusal in your own handwriting, and with your own signature, that I may know the refusal is authentic."

—The *Athenæum* learns on the best authority that the Copyright Convention under negotiation with Germany is merely a consolidation of the different existing Conventions; but it will, if concluded, have this advantage: that, being in the German Empire, it will include Bavaria and any other States now forming part of the Empire which have not hitherto become parties to a treaty of copyright with this country.

—A stained-glass window has just been placed in the chancel of the Berkhampstead Parish Church, to the memory of the poet Cowper, who was born in Berkhampstead, and whose father and mother are buried in the chancel. The memorial cost about £300, which has been raised by public subscriptions, chiefly through the exertions of Mr. W. Longman, Earl Brownlow, and the Rector, the Rev. J. W. Cobb.

—The first volume has just appeared at St. Petersburg of a Russian work, entitled "The Predecessors of Shakspeare." Its author, M. Nicholas Storojenko, who has devoted several years to the study of our early literature, has given in it a sketch of the development of the English drama up to the time when it received, under the hand of Marlowe, an artistic organization. The second volume will treat of the works of the dramatists "who served, so to speak, as the connecting link between Marlowe and Shakspeare."

—The *Guardian* says a curious note might be written on the great age often attained by literary men. A prominent example is to be found in Dr. Finlay, well known for his Byzantine history, who, although upwards of 80, is still *Times* correspondent at Athens. Mr. Carlyle, Sir Charles Lyell, Mr. Darwin, the late Sir Roderick Murchison, and very many other names occur to assist in proving that the mind does not often wear itself out if it is kept in constant use. Mr. Conway, writing from Paris, makes like note of French authors: Michelet, who has just published his thirtieth historical work, "History of the Nineteenth Century," is 74. Guizot, at the age of 85, is publishing a history of France, in monthly parts. Another busy historian, Mignet, is 76. Victor Hugo is in his 71st year.

FASHIONS.

"Dolly Vardens" Doomed—New Styles.

The *Lady's Journal* announces the latest *fiats* of fashion in New York:

Already we are beginning to hear of what will most probably rule in the fall, and various prognostications are indulged in in reference to whether this or that mode will be condemned at a single stroke, or allowed a gradual decline. As much as we have done by way of countenancing her, it seems a foregone conclusion that gay, coquettish, picturesque "Dolly Varden" must be driven off Fashion's stage. "She is too loud," says the disgusted New York belle; "*Trop prononce, entierement!*" exclaims our Parisian friend, and per consequence, poor "Dolly" is beginning to hide her diminished head, and prepare for a quiet, though not ignominious, death. Her reign has been wide-spread, if not prolonged, and she will pass away gracefully, leaving her remains to be utilized in upholstery, *robes de chambre*, or, perchance, for the fingers of old-fashioned, prudent housewives to manufacture in crib-quilts for the grand babies.

But with the decline of the Dolly Varden pardessus, we do not note the decline of the hat. This piquante little covering for the head, with its fresh ear-knots and clusters of flowers and feathers, *a la chapeau de cavalier*, is far too graceful and beautifying to fair, fresh young faces to be speedily abandoned. The *parterres* that hung about the shoulders are gradually disappearing, but not the saucy, bewitching hats of Dickens' pretty little heroine. For the drive and promenade, at places of fashionable resort, the Dolly Varden hat will rule for this season, at least, for very young ladies. Those of superior age make a compromise by wearing the Rubens hat, while broad-brimmed hats, of various styles, seem increasing in favor. It is needless to remark, "This is sensible." The fact must commend itself to all, when the effect of the hot sun shining on the face and eyes is remembered. ... tion that the polonaise is to be condemned. This may be so, but we are not yet inclined to give credence to the probability. Its gracefulness, adaptability, and usefulness have been too well attested to allow it to be driven off without an earnest protest; and, therefore, we may expect its continuance through another season, if not longer. The latest dress from Paris was of two shades of *chocolat au lait*. The skirt was demi-train. Around the bottom was a plisse flounce of the lighter shade; above this a plisse of the same width of the darker, and heading this was a flounce of the lighter cut on the bottom in Vandyke scallops, set on almost plain, under a band of velvet of the darker shade of the silk.

The tunic had a deep apron-front, and a very deep back, reaching, in the centre, almost to the lower edge of the second flounce on the skirt. The apron extended over the back of the tunic, and the points were confined by a large bow in the centre, the tunic being finished by a plisse flounce of the darker shade of the silk, headed by the velvet band.

The corsage was a basque *en surplice* in the bosom, and finished with silk embroidery of the darker *chocolat au lait* silk floss.

To be worn with this dress, came a sacque of white cashmere, made double-breasted, with a rolling collar, and coat-sleeves with mousquetaire cuff. The sacque was finished with rich embroidery. The round hat, *en suite*, was of linen chip, with a depressed brim, trimmed with a rouleau, and long ends of turquoise-blue velvet and a fine white ostrich tip on the left side.

This costume was intended for the carriage, but, modified, would be handsome for the promenade.

A ball-room dress for Newport was of the most delicate shade of ciel blue gros-grain silk, made *en train*, the skirt trimmed with flounces, bound and headed with puffings of rich cut velvet of the same shade; bows and wide side-sashes of the velvet finishing the skirt were looped over the tournure. The corsage had the basque front, V-shaped over the bosom, and the postilion-back, with half flowing sleeves, trimmed to correspond with the skirt.

The Woman's Home.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Owing to the fact that there has been a good deal of talk about the institution called the Woman's Home, I, being a regular visitor there for the last year, consider myself as capable of attempting to criticise the conduct of the inmates as those who probably were never within its walls. I never noticed anything in that institution but what I considered very respectable. Living close by, I have had a good chance to watch every move of the inmates, after ... any women lounging home at all hours of the night, drunk, as has been grossly charged. The Home is a well conducted Christian institution, and is closed at the regular hour of 11 o'clock, after which there is no admittance. The slightest sidewalk flirtation even is immediately punished by a discharge from the Home, if noticed by the Superintendent or Matron, both of whom are well worthy of the responsibility.

Those men who have been making such low remarks about the Home are, I must say, beneath the notice of the young ladies of that institution. It is the lowest grade of humanity that would thus seek to degrade, in the estimation of the people, these girls, a good many of whom are parentless, and dependent upon the public for their temporal welfare.

A VISITOR.

CHICAGO, July 27.

PROPOSALS.

STATE PRINTING.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
SPRINGFIELD, July 16, 1872.

Notice is hereby given, that until 3 o'clock p. m. on Monday, August 26th, 1872, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State, in the city of Springfield, for the execution of the several classes of the public printing, as hereinafter specified, said printing to be let in separate contracts for each class, for the term of two years from and after the first Monday of November, 1872.

The First Class to comprise the printing of all bills for the two Houses of the General Assembly, together with such resolutions and other matters as may be ordered by the two Houses, or either of them, to be printed in bill form.

The Second Class to comprise the printing of the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The Third Class to comprise the printing of all reports, communications or other documents ordered by the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, or by the Executive Departments of the State Government, to be printed in pamphlet or book form, together with the volumes of public documents.

The Fourth Class to comprise the printing of the laws and joint resolutions.

The Fifth Class to comprise the printing of all blanks, circulars, cards or other work necessary for the use of the Executive Departments or either branch of the General Assembly (other than shall be printed in pamphlet or bill form).

Each proposal must distinctly and specifically state the price per thousand ems for the composition of all matter embraced in the proposals for any or all of such classes of printing—the price per one hundred impressions for all presswork embraced in the first, second, third, and fourth classes, and the price per twenty-five impressions for the presswork contained in the fifth class, at which the bidder will do the work embraced in the class or classes of the printing covered by his proposals.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond, executed in due form by the bidder, with at least two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Governor before the same is filed, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance, pursuant to "An act to provide for and regulate the execution of the public printing," approved April 9th, 1872, and in force July 1st, of such class or classes of the State printing as may be awarded to him; and also for the payment, as liquidated damages, by such bidder, to the State, of any excess of cost over the bid or bids of such bidder, which the State may be obliged to pay for such work by reason of the failure of such bidder to complete his contract.

Said proposals will be opened at 3 o'clock, p. m. on the said 26th day of August, 1872, and will then be duly considered.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished on application to the Secretary of State.

EDWARD RUMMEL, Secretary of State.
CHAS. E. LIPPINCOTT, Auditor P. A.
ERASTUS N. BATES, State Treasurer,
Commiss'rs of Public Printing.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, SNY ISLAND LEVEE,
PITTSFIELD, Ill., July 22, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office of Wm. Dustin, President Levee Commissioners, until 10 o'clock a. m., on the sixth (6) day of August, 1872, for the construction of a levee along the banks of the Mississippi River, from a point in Adams County, Illinois, about six (6) miles above Hannibal, through Pike County, to a point in Calhoun County, about [illegible] miles below Clarksville. The total length of the levee is about fifty one (51) miles.

Contractors will make bids for the entire work per cubic yard, giving one price right through, without classifying according to heights of embankments.

Bids for clearing and grubbing per acre will also be received.

The work will be paid for in registered Levee Bonds, issued under an act of the Legislature of Illinois, approved April 24, 1871, registered under an act approved April 9, 1872, and contractors will specify in their bids the price at which they will receive such bonds.

The Commissioners reserve the right of rejecting any and all bids received.

Detailed specifications and further information may be had upon application to GEO. W. JONES, Secretary Levee Commissioners, Pittsfield, Pike County, Ill.; to C. N. CLARK, Hannibal, Mo.; or to E. L. CORTHELL, Chief Engineer, Hannibal, Mo.

WM. DUSTIN,
JOHN G. WHEELOCK,
GEO. W. JONES,
Levee Commissioners.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Reifsnider Bros. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. Reifsnider is alone authorized to settle outstanding accounts.

July 24, 1872.

C. REIFSNIDER,
W. REIFSNIDER.

PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

Dr. Holmes' "Poet at the Breakfast-Table."

A Plea for Novel-Reading---Egyptians at Home---Dante.

Bœotia and Jersey--Basilides--Advice to Workingmen--A Visit to Rugby.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

In the August number, the "Story of Septimius Felton" is finished, and subscribed with the magic signature, "Nathaniel Hawthorne." There comes with its conclusion stronger than ever the unavailing regret that the finishing touches could not have been given to it ere the hand of the master grew cold. Rose Garfield is married to Robert Hagburn in the final chapter. The "elixir of life" proves to be a rank poison, in whose making Sibyl Dacy has conspired in hatred to Septimius, and assisted by Portsoaken. On the wedding night of Rose Garfield, Sibyl drinks a portion of the liquor, shatters the vase that no one else may be injured, and dies. Septimius soon after goes to England, where he recovers his patrimonial estate. Dr. Portsoaken is tried for murder, but escapes, much like a murderer of the present day, because no proof against him can be found. It will comfort constitutional [illegible]ographists to observe that throughout this long work, published by a house priding itself on its immaculate correctness, the name "Sibyl" (Greek *Sibulla*) should have uniformly been spelled "Sybil."

The remainder of the magazine possesses the usual ability. Parton contributes another of his historico-biographical sketches, entitled "Jefferson, Governor of Virginia." There are clever poems by John Hay and J. S. Trowbridge, and other poetry without much excellence. John A. Bolles, James DeMille, Hiram Rich, Mrs. J. L. Hallowell, and Oliver Wendell Holmes fill out the quota. In Dr. Holmes' "Poet at the Breakfast-Table" there's "richness." We append a few brief quotations:

I wish the reader to observe that I treasure up with interest all the words uttered by the Salesman. It must have been noticed that he very rarely speaks. Perhaps he has an inner life, with its own deep emotional, and lofty contemplative elements, but as we see him, he is the boarder reduced to the simplest expression of that term. Yet, like most human creatures, he has generic and and specific characters not unworthy of being studied. I notice particularly a certain electrical briskness of movement, such as one may see in a squirrel, which clearly belongs to his calling. The dry-goodsman's life behind his counter is a succession of sudden, snappy perceptions and brief series of co-ordinated spasms, as thus:

"Purple calico, three-quarters wide, six yards."

Up goes the arm; bang! tumbles out the flat roll and turns half a dozen somersets, as if for the fun of the thing; the six yards of calico hurry over the measuring-nails, hunching their backs up like six canker-worms; out jump the scissors; snip, clip, rip; the stuff is wisped up, brown-papered, tied, labelled, delivered, and the man is himself again, like a child just come out of a convulsion-fit. Think of a man having some hundreds of these semi-epileptic seizures every day, and you need not wonder that he does not say much; these fits take the talk all out of him.

But because he, or any other man, does not say much, it does not follow that he may not have, as I have said, an exalted and intense inner life. I have known a number of cases where a man who seemed thoroughly common-place and unemotional has all at once surprised everybody by telling the story of his hidden life far more pointedly and dramatically than any play-wright or novelist or poet could have told it for him. I will not insult your intelligence, Beloved, by saying *how* he has told it.

—Well, I must give you a copy of it. My book and I are pretty much the same thing. Sometimes I steal from my book in my talk without mentioning it, and then I say to myself, "O, that won't do; everybody has read my book and knows it by heart." And then the other *I* says,—you know people's brains that nobody seems to care for. Look here.

He took down a Greek Lexicon finely bound in calf, and spread it open.

Do you see that Hedericus? I had Greek dictionaries enough, and to spare, but I saw that noble quarto lying in the midst of an ignoble crowd of cheap books, and marked with a price which I felt to be an insult to scholarship, to the memory of Homer, sir, and the awful shade of Eschylus. I paid the mean price asked for it, and I wanted to double it, but I suppose it would have been a foolish sacrifice of coin to sentiment. I love that book for its looks and behavior. None of your "half-calf" economies in that volume, sir! And see how it lies open anywhere! There isn't a book in my library that has such a generous way of laying its treasures before you. From Alpha to Omega, calm, assured rest at any page that your choice or accident may light on. No lifting of a rebellious leaf like an upstart servant that does not know his place and can never be taught manners, but tranquil, well-bred repose. A book may be a perfect gentleman in its aspect and demeanor, and this book would be good company for personages like Roger Ascham and his pupils, the Lady Elizabeth and the Lady Jane Grey.

Well, sir, the caddice-worm is the larva of a fly, and he makes a case for himself out of all sorts of bits of everything that happen to suit his particular fancy, dead or alive, sticks and stones and small shells with their owners in 'em, living as comfortable as ever. Every one of these caddice-worms has his special fancy as to what he will pick up and glue together, with a kind of natural cement he provides himself, to make his case out of. In it he lives, sticking his head and shoulders out once in a while, that is all. Don't you see that a student in his library is a caddice-worm in his case? I've told you that I take an interest in pretty much everything, and don't mean to fence out any human interests from the private grounds of my intelligence. Then, again, there is a subject, perhaps I may say there is more than one, that I want to exhaust, to know to the very bottom. And besides, of course, I must have my literary harem, my *parc aux cerfs*, where my favorites await my moments of leisure and pleasure,—my scarce and precious editions, my luxurious typographical masterpieces; my Delilahs, that take my head in their lap; the pleasant story-tellers and the like; the books I love because they are fair to look upon, prized by collectors, endeared by old associations, secret treasures that nobody else knows anything about; books, in short, that I like for insufficient reasons it may be, but peremptorily, and mean to like and to love and to cherish till death do us part.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

Scribner presents the usual miscellany, light, gossipy, readable, instructive, and free of inconveniently learned or obscure meaning. The articles are most of them original, but a few foreign additions form an agreeable complement, and give a healthy flavor. For people of sporting tastes, there is an article on "Yachts and Yachting," by William F. G. Shanks; for lovers of art, an historical sketch of the "Graphic Art;" for lovers of fiction, the story of Mrs. Oliphant, "At His Gates," now at the end of its twenty-fifth chapter; and, for persons of wandering minds, a description of the Island of Corfu. A writer upon the study of languages advises that one modern language be commenced by the young student at 10 years, another at 14 years, Latin with the Sophomore year at college, and Greek in the Junior year. Schoolmen will consider the suggestions. There is a Danish story from Hans Andersen, and two rather pretty poems from Mrs. Moulton and Mrs. S. Gage. An Irish tale, and two or three semi-scientific sketches, complete the list. The scientific and literary miscellany is entertaining.

"Topics of the Time" contains the following plea for novel-reading. It is from the pen of Dr. Holland:

The novel has become, for good or for evil the daily food of the civilized world. It is given to youngest childhood in Mother Goose and other extravagant and grotesque inventions, it is placed in the hands of older childhood and youth through the distributing agencies of a hundred thousand publishing houses and Sunday-School libraries, and prepared for the eyes of the adult world by every magazine and weekly newspaper that finds its way into Christian homes. Among all people and all sorts of people, of every grade and of every religious and social school it is the only universally-accepted form of literature. History, poetry, philosophy, science, social ethics, and religion are all read respectively by classes of readers larger or smaller; but the novel is read by multitudes among all classes, and by the great multitude outside of them, who rarely read anything else. The serial novel is now an invariable component of the magazine in America and England; The French feuilleton has been so long established as to be regarded as a necessary element in the newspaper; while in Germany, the land of books and philosophers, and scientific scholars, the story-tellers are among the most copious and prolific in the world.

[illegible] of the interest which the human mind takes in life. If history and philosophy were less read than the novel, it is because the life found in them is less familiar or in a less interesting form. The facts of individual experience and of social life are far more engaging to ordinary minds than the proceedings of parliaments and the intercourse of nations. From these latter the life of the great masses is far removed. The men and women whom one meets at a social gathering, and the dramatic by-play and personal experience of such an occasion, will absorb a multitude of minds far beyond the proceedings of a Board of Arbitration that holds in its hands the relations of two great nations and possibly the peace of the world. The daily life of the people is not in politics, or philosophy, or religious discussion. They eat and drink, they buy and sell, they lose and win, they love and hate, they plot and counterplot; their lives are filled with doubts, and fears, and hopes, and realizations or disappointments of hope; and when they read they chose to read of these. It is in these experiences that all classes meet on common ground and this is the ground of the novel. In truth, the novel is social history, personal biography, religion, morals, and philosophy, realized or idealized, all in one. Nay, more: it is the only social history we have. If the social history of the last hundred years in England and America has not been written in the novels of the last fifty, it has not been written at all. In the proportion that these novels have been accepted and successful, have their plots, characters, spirit, properties and belongings been taken from real life. There is no form of literature in which the people have been more inexorably determined to have truthfulness than in that of fiction. History, under the foul influence of partisanship, has often won success by lying, but fiction never. Under the inspirations of idealism it has presented to us some of the very purest forms of truth which we possess.

So universally accepted is the novel that it has become one of the favorite instruments of reform. If a great wrong is to be righted, the sentiments, convictions and efforts of the people are directed against it through the means of a novel. It is mightier to this end than conventions, speeches, editorials and popular rebellions. If a social iniquity is to be uncovered that it may be cured, the pen of the novelist is the power employed. The adventurer, the drunkard, the libertine, the devotee of fashion and folly, are all punctured and impaled by the same instrument, and held up to the condemnation or contempt of the world. At the same time, we are compelled to look to our novels rather than to our histories and biographies for our finest and purest idealizations of human character and human society. There is nothing more real and nothing more inspiring in all history and cognate literature, than the characters which fiction, by the hands of its masters, has presented to the world.

There was a time when the church was afraid of the novel; and it is not to be denied that there are bad novels—novels which ought not to be read, and which are read simply because there are people as bad as the novels are; but the church itself is now the most industrious producer of the novel. It is found next to impossible to induce a child to read anything but stories; and therefore the shelves of our Sunday School libraries are full of them. These stories might be better, yet they undoubtedly contain the best presentation of religious truth that has been made to the infantile mind. The pictures of character and life that are to be found in a multitude of these books cannot fail of giving direction and inspiration to those for whom they are painted. Among much that is silly and preposterous and dissipating, there is an abundance that is wholesome and supremely valuable. Religious novels, too, have become a large and tolerably distinct class of books of very wide acceptance and usefulness in the hands of men and women. The Church, least of all estates, perhaps, could now afford to dispense with the novel, because it is found that the novel will be produced and universally consumed.

The trash that is poured out by certain portions of the press will continue to be produced, we suppose, while it finds a market. The regret is that such stuff can find a market, but tastes will be made and morals low in this imperfect world for some time to come. Let us be comforted in the fact that [illegible]; that there is education indirect, if not direct, in coarse art, and that there will naturally come out of this large eating of trash a desire for more solid food. A long look at the yellow wearies, and then the eye asks for blue. If we look back upon our own experience, we shall doubtless find that we demand a very different novel now from that which formerly satisfied or fascinated us, and that we ourselves have passed through a process of development which helps us to pronounce as trash much that formerly pleased us. Let us hope for the world that which we have realized for ourselves.

THE GALAXY.

The *Galaxy* presents a goodly list of sketches, poems, and paragraphs for summer reading, the heaviest of which is the polemical review of the arguments of the public meeting assembled in Rome last February to discuss the Papal assumption that St. Peter was once in Rome. "The Egyptians at Home," by Albert Rhodes, contain much valuable information about a unique country and a curious people. General Custar contributes a lively record of Western adventure. The sketch called "Y. Zimmerman" is well written for a newspaper-article, but possesses scarcely merit enough to bring it legitimately within the range of magazine-literature, although the exactions of magazinedom are not great. The sketch of Charles Kingsley, by Justin McCarthy, will interest many persons, who remember "Yeast," "Alton Locke," and "Hypatia,"—books that seemed to have been written in a sort of whirlwind of passion. The two continued tales, "The Eustace Diamonds," and "The Law of the Winds," get on finely. Mrs. Moulton furnishes a short story of city life, readable, if not profound. E. de M. adds another, charitably supposed to be true, the scene of which is laid in Vermont, on the Canada frontier. Some gossip about James Gordon Bennett completes the category of set articles. The poetry is by Bayard Taylor and James Maurice Thompson. Mr. Taylor's poem is not in his best vein. The closing reviews and miscellanies are good. The "Scientific Miscellany," which is to the magazine of this day like sand bags to a balloon, touches on a variety of subjects in an interesting manner.

The following description of Cairo, as modernized by European civilization, is from "Egyptians at Home:"

In the palaces of the Viceroy, or Khedive as he is now called, are seen the signs of Eastern luxury and the material civilization of France; delicately carved and gilded chairs, covered with finest silk; soft-tapestried divans running around the walls; beds of solid silver, covered with glittering satin, costing as much as $15,000 each; long Eastern pipes with mouth-pieces of lightest-colored amber, set with diamonds and precious stones, some of them valued at $30,000 apiece; gold trays, plates and goblets of gold, rimmed with gems—even diamonds; silver basins to wash the hands in before a repast; low, round silver tables, a foot high, for dining; magnificent cushions to recline on in smoking or eating; little coffee-cups of solid clusters of diamonds, rubies, or emeralds; hundreds of slaves in each establishment, eunuchs, waiting women in flowing costumes; immense rooms decorated in white and gold, azure and silver, rose, and lily; floors of inlaid marble, porphyry, and alabaster; constantly-playing fountains, whose trickling sounds fall so agreeably on the ear in a warm country; masses of gorgeously-framed mirrors. One sees in all this that the French upholsterer has been at work trying his best to blend Paris and Cairo. In the East, where everything in the household is low and flowing, and assimilation has been difficult, in spite of which the French artist has achieved a certain measure of success.

This is viceregal magnificence within. Without, again, is seen the French superstructure over the Oriental foundation, by which this ruler is governed in all his tastes. There is a French theatre and a company of French comedians, who play the style of comedy usually in vogue at the Varieties on the Boulevard Montmartre. In his theatre are two *loges grillées* for his four wives, where they keep the visor of the box up and look through its latticed mask, like caged birds. The place is much frequented by the higher officers of the court, who are usually well up in the French language. The ruler has 40 gray Percheron horses, sent to him from France, where they were collected for him by one of the strikers of the *coup d'état*, well known for his horse proclivities. On the Shubra, which is the *Tour du Lac* or the Central Park of Cairo, some of these horses may be seen almost any afternoon, under the saddle, or hitched to calashes, broughams, or other vehicles common to the Bois de Boulogne, and occasionally four of them to a *char-à-banc*, ringed with postilions in crimson satin, fringed with gold, preceded by a French outrider. There is a race-course, constructed after the French pattern, in which the so-called reformers take a lively interest. If the Khedive gave the masses *aviare* in establishing the theatre, he presented them with *pilaf* in the circus, making a home institution of the circus. The spangled tumbler, the lace-faced woman going through balloon hoops on horseback, the fierce savage whirling aloft his war-club on the paced steed, the cunning juggler keeping aloft his knives and oranges, red playing tricks on the ring in white and gold—these things are dear to the master—the Egyptian heart, and men and women, spell-bound, watch the performance from the grand entry to the riding of the tricky mule.

In the great gardens about the palaces of Gizereh and Kiosk there are white statues on green backgrounds, columns partially covered with vine tendrils, marble walks, mosaic pavements, velvet-like verdure, the spray of fountains sparkling in the rays of a sun which never fails to come at its appointed hour, the air charged with the perfume of flowers. Here is really dreamland; the lotus country where it is always afternoon.

On *fête* nights bright, globed lights, distributed through these grounds, whiten the rose, flicker through the branches, and send shafts of silver across the sward; rockets, serpents, revolving wheels, and various other kinds of fireworks blaze out upon the night, and for a time pale the fire of torches and lamps. One is at first inclined to believe that this is a scene of the Arabian Nights; but when strains of "Barbe Bleue" and "Œil Crevé" are borne through the air, the mistake is corrected, and the place discovered to be Mabille—less the Parisians.

These external signs are in accordance with the viceregal programme of bringing some kind of a butterfly out of the present Egypt chrysalid, and the change is to go on until a pale similitude to the second Empire is attained. As the prime mover the ruler is called upon to set the example, which he does as far as it is safe for him to do so. His women are recommended—which is equivalent to being ordered—to wear the Constantinople veil, or *yashmak*, which is so thin as to make recognition easy; to appear at the theatre and on public drives. Only the Princesses and a few of the women of the higher court officials have gone this far; the others still hold back. The next move will probably be a recommendation to join distinguished foreigners of the other sex at State dinners and palace balls. When the time comes that Fatima shall sit down alongside the strange man at dinner, the ordeal will be great. She who has always deftly torn her meat with the three fingers, will be forced to travail with a knife and fork; the eyes of a man stranger will stare into her bare face, and his tongue will pronounce words never heard before; into her glass will he pour wine condemned of the Prophet, and ask her to drink as if it were the water of the Nile; he will make civil speeches to her, and talk about things her uneducated intelligence cannot comprehend. Thus, in mute, stupid wonder, poor Fatima will pass the hour of her repast; and the eye of the Khedive will follow her movements with solicitude, lest in a moment of forgetfulness she should administer those little taps on the shoulder of the guest to which she is accustomed, or should press into his hand a reeking onion or ball of *pilaf*, or hold up temptingly before his eyes a sausage full of garlic or a bunch of vermicelli sweetened with sugar, or her fingers should go direct into the leg of mutton in the middle of the table!

In the ballroom the silverstick of the court will bring up before her a *howadji* who, staring into her uncovered face, will audaciously ask her to dance with him; but this, alas! Fatima may not do, for she has never been to dancing school; so she will sit a wondering wall-flower gazing on quadrilles moving to the lively measure of the "Orphee aux Enfers," or couples whirling to the *deux-temps* of a Strauss, while men's eyes, without being repelled, look familiarly into those of her sex. Then shall the cry of the faithful be heard over the land, calling on Allah and the Prophet to bring back their ruler to the commands of the Koran.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

The thoughtful essays and discriminating critical reviews of the number of this quarterly dated July, sustain the home and foreign reputation which it has for some time borne. The sentiment of the motto, "*Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agitur,*" upon the faintly-tinted cover, is fully carried out by the prevading spirit of its articles. The space devoted to poets and poetry is somewhat excessive. To these gentlemen are appropriated one hundred and forty pages out of two hundred and nine given up to general topics. But, as a post-editor leans with fond partiality toward his brethren, so would a statistical editor incline toward dry polemical writing and barren political discussion. The leaning toward *belles-lettres* is graceful, and to be preferred. The poets honored with treatises are all past the pleasure of being moved by the compliment. They are Dante, Giusti, Herder, and Crabbe, and the quartette of names seems slightly inharmonious. The essay upon Giusti, the modern Florentine satirist, is by Howells, himself a true Italian. The biographical criticism upon Crabbe is a genial tribute to a kindly bard, with an indeterminate place somewhere in the limbo between prose and poetry. To Herder is accredited the fatherhood of the recent imaginative poetry of Germany. The essay upon Dante is a vigorous effort to analyze the poet, "his work and his pilgrimage," by Maria Francesca Rosetti, and fills seventy pages. Mr. G. H. Sterling, who contemns Mr. Buckle's claims to be a discoverer of new principles and a teacher of mankind, furnishes a long review of that author's History of Civilization, under the title of "Henry Thomas Buckle, His Problem and His Metaphysics." It refers chiefly to the manner in which the doctrines of Predestination and Free-Will are presented and discussed. There is also an article on Darwin and Mivart, which, with various less formidable criticisms of current publications, completes the well-weighed and considered contents of the number. From Miss Rosetti's article we take the following:

On the banks of a little river so shrunken by the suns of summer that it seems fast passing into a tradition, but swollen by the autumnal rains with an Italian suddenness of passion till the massy bridge shudders under the impatient heap of waters behind it, stands a city, which, in its period of bloom not so large as Boston, may well rank next to Athens in the history which teaches *come l'uom s'eterna*.

Originally only a convenient spot in the valley where the fairs of the neighboring Etruscan city of Fiesole were held, it gradually grew from a huddle of booths to a town, and then to a city, which absorbed its ancestral neighbor and became a cradle for the arts, the letters, the science, and the commerce of modern Europe. For her Cimabue wrought, who infused Byzantine formalism with a suggestion of nature and feeling; for her the Pisani, who divined at least, if they could conjure with it, the secret of Greek supremacy in sculpture; for her the marvellous boy Ghiberti proved that unity of composition and grace of figure and drapery were never beyond the reach of genius; for her Brunelleschi curved the dome which Michel Angelo hung in the air on St. Peter's; for her Giotto reared the bell-tower graceful as an Horatian ode in marble; and the great triumvirate of Italian poetry, good sense, and culture called her mother. There is no modern city about which cluster so many elevating associations, none in which the past is so contemporary with us in unchanged buildings and undisturbed monuments. The house of Dante is still shown; children still receive baptism at the font (*il mio bel San Giovanni*) where he was christened before the acorn dropped that was to grow into a keel for Columbus; and an inscribed stone marks the spot where he used to sit and watch the slow blocks swing up to complete the master-thought of Arnolfo. In the convent of St. Mark, hard-by, lived and labored Beato Angelico, the saint of Christian art, and Fra Bartolommeo, who taught Raphael dignity. From the same walls Savonarola went forth to his triumphs, short-lived almost as the crackle of his martyrdom. The plain little chamber of Michel Angelo seems still to expect his return; his last sketches lie upon the table, his staff leans in the corner, and his slippers wait before the empty chair. On one of the vine-clad hills, just without the city walls, one's feet may press the same stairs that Milton climbed to visit Galileo. To an American there is something supremely impressive in this cumulative influence of the past full of inspiration and rebuke, something saddening in this repeated proof that moral supremacy is the only one that leaves monuments and not ruins behind it. Time, who with us obliterates the labor and often the names of yesterday, seems here to have spared almost the prints of the *caro piasio* that shunned the sordid paths of worldly honor.

Around the court-yard of the Museum of Florence stands statues of her illustrious dead, her poets, painters, sculptors, architects, inventors, and statesmen; and as the traveller feels the ennobling lift of such society, and reads the names or recognizes the features familiar to him as his own threshold, he is startled to find Fame as commonplace here as Notoriety everywhere else, and that this fifth-rate city should have the privilege thus to commemorate so many famous men her sons whose claim to pre-eminence the world would concede. Among them is one before which every scholar, every man who has been touched by the tragedy of life, lingers with reverential pity. The haggard cheeks, the lips clamped together in unfaltering resolve, the scars of life-long battle, and the brow whose sharp outline seems the monument of final victory, this, at least, is a face that needs no name beneath it. This is he who among literary fames finds only two that for growth and immutability can parallel his own. The suffrages of highest authority would now place him second in that company where he, with proud humility, took the sixth place.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.

Lippincott excels in illustrated articles this month, and is otherwise brilliant and attractive. "A Switchback Excursion," is an account of a trip into a mountainous region of Eastern Pennsylvania known by that name containing some pleasant sketches of the scenery of the Lehigh Valley. The illustrations are in an excellent style of art. An article on ballooning is made clearer by the engraver's skill, and written in a piquant, entertaining manner. From Lady Blanche Murphy we have a sketch called "Eccentric Englishmen," detailing some curious phases of character. "Camp-Meetings in the West Fifty Years Ago" is from the pen of the venerable father of William D. Howells, editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*. An enthusiastic Philadelphian writes up with zest certain of the private art-collections of Philadelphia. The stories are the continued tale, "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton," from Christian Reid; a less ambitious effort entitled "The Black Lady," from Constance Fenimore Woolson, and a brief romantic sketch under the heading, "An Eastern Stratagem." The poetry is equal to the average of magazine-verse. "The Monthly Gossip" proves to be easy and agreeable reading. From the portion of it entitled concerning "Bœotia," we excerpt the following in regard to New Jersey:

If Herr Blumenbach, when proving the homogeneity of the human race, had wanted an additional argument in favor of his theory, I think he might have found it in the natural tendency of said race, at all times and in all countries, to create what may be [illegible].

As [illegible], it may be confidently predicated of the New York newsboys, bootblacks, and gamins in general, that they are not commonly conversant with the views of Aristophanes and certain other Attic gentlemen of old, with regard to the Greek State of which Thebes was the capital. Yet will they, when the subject of their conversation happens to be the American State of which Trenton is the capital, assume just the same air of patronizing superiority that is so noticeable in the works of the comic writers of the Athenian stage when speaking of Bœotia; while their ridiculous epithets, such as "New Jers-a," "that e're furrin clime," etc., have a spirit that was as common on the ancient Piræus as in the modern Bowery. Hardly anything could display more clearly the similarity of ideas and impulses in Athens and New York, though separated by a vast extent of land and water, and parted (as to the periods now under consideration) by two thousand years of time.

But it is by no means in these two great municipalities alone that this natural mental tendency may be found. The impulse seems almost universal, and must now be accepted by psychological students as an established fact. Though observable, to a certain extent, in a great many different stages of society, it is, of course, peculiarly fostered by the customs and habits of those who reside in large cities, where life goes on at its highest rate of speed, and a "flat," so called, is the one thing not to be excused or tolerated. As a natural consequence, therefore, it is more common in such places than anywhere else.

A very striking and noticeable circumstance in connection with this instinctive human tendency is the fact that the districts thus treated with such derision usually do not by any means deserve such treatment, and that the suggestion of their general inferiority implied thereby is, in most cases, thoroughly groundless and untenable.

It is well known that Bœotia was not only the most fertile and productive part of Greece, but was said to have been the earliest seat of Hellenic learning and the portion in which the Greek alphabet originated. It was also certainly the native land of some of the greatest men whose names figure in ancient history; among whom may be particularly mentioned Hesiod, Pindar, Plutarch, and Epaminondas. For what reason, then, it was specially selected by its Attic neighbors to serve as a geographical laughing-stock is a question that would at this time be difficult to solve.

The same is true in the case of New Jersey; for no sensible person would seriously deny that it is a great, prosperous, and enlightened State, one that would reflect credit and honor upon any nation of which it might form a part. Yet in New York and Pennsylvania the names of "Jersey" and "Jersey-men" have long been bandied about in tones of good-natured ridicule and jocular execration, and this habit has now become so general and so firmly established that it is accepted as a matter of course, and nobody seems to think of asking why it should be so.

The burnt-cork minstrels and all the other varieties of the extremely low comedian seem to think that this much-abused State was created especially for their benefit as a subject to "poke fun at." They and their patrons seem never tired of perpetrating and listening to a succession of more than ordinarily pointless jokes about it and its inhabitants, and the "[illegible]" song whose chorus runs to the effect that "[illegible] being a Jerseyman in New Jers-a!" has for some time been a great favorite in the concert-saloons, not only of New York, but of a great many other cities.

Even newspapers and periodicals of good standing and acknowledged merit, when referring to the same State, "sit in the seat of the scornful," so to speak; and they occasionally ascribe to its inhabitants some very extraordinary traits of character and habits of life. Thus, one of the New York papers, commenting some time ago upon a failure of water in Jersey City and its vicinity, stated gravely the only two reasons it could give why such an event should cause any inconvenience in that locality. These were, first, that certain New Yorkers and other strangers within the gates who were residing there were accustomed to use water for the purpose of quenching thirst; and, second, that the proper indigenes, the veritable Jerseyites themselves, were in the habit of availing themselves of it to adulterate the liquor they sold to the inhabitants of the outside world. Quite incidentally, and as though it were a well and widely known circumstance, the fact was at the same time adverted to that your true Jerseyman has no use whatever for water as something to drink—a statement that John Phœnix would certainly have been justified in calling "a novel hypothesis."

GOOD WORDS.

From among the many good selections in the last number of *Good Words* that has come to our hand, we extract the following poem by Dora Greenwell:

BASILIDES.

"Many things are related of this virgin (Potamiena) in suffering for faith in Christ. * * * She was at last with her mother Marcella committed to the flames. Immediately thereupon receiving the sentence of condemnation, she was led away to die by Basilides, one of the officers in the army. But when the multitude attempted to assault and insult her with abusive language, he by keeping off restrained their insolence, exhibiting the greatest compassion and kindness to her. Perceiving the man's sympathy, she exhorts him to be of good cheer, for after she was gone she would intercede for him with her Lord. * * Not long after Basilides plainly professed himself to be a Christian."—EUSEBIUS.

In vain unto this oath
Ye urge me, O my fellow soldiers; lo!
I swear not by the Gods nor Cæsar! So
These lips of mine are sealed unto a troth
More firm and sure, they may not now unsay
Their steadfast pledge, "Thou art a Christian?"
"Yea."

A Christian, yea! and evermore Amen!
No more Basilides! Such name I bore
But yesterday—a man with other men
Who bowed the knee to all that men adore;
Who lied, who shed, swore, flattered, jested, swore,
By Cæsar and the Gods; a soldier proud
To track the crimson tide through the fray
And raise the loud a-la-la; in the crowd
Of slaves the foremost slave! these things away
Are past forever. Yea! a Christian! Yea!

Three times to me at dead
O' night she came, with solemn stillness round.
White robed I saw her stand with roses crowned,
And in her hands were roses white and red.

She called me by my name,
"Look up, Basilides! Dost mind thee now
Of her, by thee and by thy soldiers led
From prison unto death? Dost mind thee how
Thou spak-est to her then? Of words she said
Dost mind thee? I am come to quit that vow—

"For what did then await me were it sword
Or shame I knew not. If the burning mesh,
Death by the lion's hated paw, abhorred
Embrace,—then shrank my spirit, shrank my flesh;
I heard of many wheels the grind and roll,
Of many beasts I felt the sudden spring,
From countless eyes athirst to drink my soul
I turning, met the unrelenting glare
Of the blue sword-gleam round me, met the stare
Of the blue distant heaven unpitying.
Then in thine eye one moment seeking mine
I pity read, and gentlest tenderness.
What words thou spakest then in my distress
I heard not, but my hands I felt in thine
One moment caught and held amid the press—
"Look up," she said, "Basilides, behold
These hands of mine! their grasp is laid on thee
For evermore! I quit thee not, be bold,"
She spoke again, "for soon shalt thou be free.

"A Pagan art thou, drunk
With many spells! art thou a slave, within
The dark Ergastulum each night shut in?
By day the thrall of legion-masters, sunk
In sense, fast bound unto the earth by sin?
Care not for these thy fetters, nor thy stains
Regard; a Mighty One for thee hath striven;
Strong is he, pitiful, to him thy chains
Are reeds; the past is past, effaced, forgiven.
Thine is the God by fire that answereth,
His feet within the furnace glow and move,
His eyes are flame that kindle flame, his breath
Lights up the stream of fire unquenchable
That unconsumed, consumeth: who can dwell
With everlasting burnings? *They who love.*

Her words like seeds of flame
Lie in my heart. Basilides no more
Am I, and yet Basilides the same
But yesterday who flattered, jested, swore
By Cæsar and the Gods. Gods! now I name
One God whom I adore, and him obey,
One God in heaven who lives, on earth who died,
And lo! He liveth! Him the crucified
Who lives for evermore! A Christian, yea!

THE KANSAS MAGAZINE.

Every portion of our favored land seems to be favored with its monthly literary magazine. If they are not needed as exponents of local literature, they do good work for local material interests in ways that need not be specified. This, in common with many other monthly periodical publications, is the *Kansas Magazine's* excuse for being. It has, however, its merits, and its appearance is far from disrespectable. The present number contains an ambitious poem called "The Story of the North," which begins with this stanza:

Come forth,
Thou Wizard of the North!
And from thy mystic runes,
Gather forgotten tunes,
And sagas of the past,
Told in the trumpet's blast.

The writer is not without a puff of the divine afflatus, but he would do well to remember that "runes" and "sagas" are of other ages, eras, lands, and climes, and not easily naturalized upon wild Western prairies. The other articles are highly creditable frontier *belles lettres*, if we may be allowed so to speak. From an article headed "Capital and Labor," we take these words of sensible advice to workingmen, written by one of their own number:

Sons of Toil, fritter not your strength away in angry contests, in losing strikes, in a fruitless war of words and blows upon Capital. These will not avail. A nobler destiny is before you. Conquer by worth. Stand up in the dignity of your manhood. Pay no respect to the adventitious surroundings of any one, and only honor true worth. Determine to be men, and then to demand the rights of manhood. Hew out your own fortunes. Do not depend on associates for help, but use them as instrumentalities. Bind no man down to set rules, and be not bound yourselves. In the largest liberty is your surest and grandest success. The battle of life is before you. It is the world's battle. It will revolutionize the destiny of your children. [illegible] men; be true [illegible]. There is a crown for you; reach out and take it. It is [illegible] and bright. Let not a stain of [illegible] be upon it; but when it comes to your brow, let its brightness be not tarnished by tears that you have caused to fall, or strife that brings to others woe. Upon you the eyes of men are placed; from you great things are expected. Disappoint only your foes, while your achievements shall gladden the world until its cycles count into the annals of eternity.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

This popular magazine for the juveniles contains matter from J. T. Trowbridge, Mattie Winfield Torrey, Margaret Mason, Harvey Wilder, Louise S. Upham, J. H. A. Bone, Josephine Pollard, Nora Perry, and Mrs. Samuels. To these contributions, which have just a slight infusion of dignity, are appended nice little papers from various young contributors.

Those of our readers who have read "Tom Brown's School-Days at Rugby"—and who has not!—will be pleased to peruse the following account of a recent visit to that place:

* * * Dr. Temple received me very kindly; I was an American, that was enough. I dined with him and his family, and, after a pleasant chat about America, I was asked if I would visit the school-house. The old matron (she looked as if she might be the very one who took Tom's keys and scolded him for being the "coolest new boy in the house") was introduced to me; and, following her as she led the way and jingled her huge bunch of keys, I was led down a long passage through several turnings. At last we came to the dark entry from which the boy's studies opened, and at the end of which a large wood-fire was blazing.

How vividly the description of Tom Brown's advent that first night came to my mind. Here was the very hall East took him into, the very fireplace where he afterwards received his terrible roasting; and there is the study, the "Rugby boy's citadel," into which East bolted, and which so delighted Tom. This "citadel" was certainly not large, but it was impregnable from outside attack. The heavy oaken door on the hall side, and the iron-barred window on the side towards the quadrangle, rendered it totally unapproachable. A room scarce six feet square could contain little else than a study-table, a rack for books, a sofa, and two chairs. But this was paradise to many a school-boy.

Next came a visit to the dormitories, the scene of midnight tribulation to many a lower-form boy. Then a look at the dining-hall, and we had seen all for the present. On returning to the parlor, the family were gathered around a cheerful coal-fire, and our pleasant conversation about home was renewed. Both the Doctor and Mrs. Temple insisted on my remaining with them all night. I hesitated, but how could I spend my first night in Old England more pleasantly than under the roof of old Rugby, and the guest of the Head-Master! How many an English boy would have considered it the highest honor to be entertained by the Head-Master of Rugby School! I was not sorry that I decided to stay, for it gave me an insight into English life and customs. At 10 o'clock the Doctor rang a bell, and then invited us to walk into the dining-room for evening prayers. As we passed through the hall we found the household arranged on either side of the door; on the one side the butler and men-servants, and on the other the housekeeper and her maids. These filed into the dining-room after us, making quite a little congregation. All being seated, the Doctor read the evening prayer, and those assembled responded.

In the morning, before breakfast, we had family prayers, in the same manner as the evening before. After breakfast, in company with a young Mr. ——, one of the head boys, who was shortly to enter Cambridge, I visited the school-buildings. The chapel is a stone building by itself, beautifully decorated inside. Here the school assemble for daily prayers, and here on Sundays the Doctor always preaches to his pupils, as did Dr. Arnold in days gone by. We walked out into the meadows, and there before us was the foot-ball ground, and the same clump of tall trees, against which each contending side used to try to get the ball, for then it was easy victory to drive it home. The boys themselves, that I met, were good-looking, healthy fellows, bright and of pleasing address, and touched their hats as we passed. After that I was shown a beautiful crimson banner, a gift to Rugby School by a young townsman of mine, Master Mills, an American lad who thus paid a graceful compliment to the popularity of the school, and showed his appreciation of "Tom Brown's School Days."

THE TRANSATLANTIC.

The *Transatlantic* presents its midsummer face, neat with fresh paper and clean type, and bright with new selections. Its articles are from the lighter English magazines, the grave quarterlies being eschewed, and very good summer reading they prove to be. The extended tale, "Pearl and Emerald," is reproduced from the *Cornhill*, and various less ambitious stories, with descriptive sketches, make out an agreeable number. The *Transatlantic* fills a niche hitherto unoccupied by any monthly publication.

PHILOSOPHY OF A TEAR.

Beautiful tear! Whether lingering upon the brink of an eyelid, or darting down the careworn cheek, thou art beautiful! Let us trace a tear to its source.

The eye is the most attractive organ of the body. It is placed in a bony socket, by which it is protected, and wherein it finds room to perform the motions requisite to its uses. The rays of light which transmit the images of external objects enter the pupil through the crystalline lens, and fall upon the retina, upon which, within the space represented by a dime, is formed, in all beauty and perfection, an exact image of many miles of landscape, every object displaying its proper color and true proportions. Trees and lakes, hills and valleys, insects and flowers, all in true keeping, are there shown at once; and the impression produced upon the filaments of the optic nerve cause a sensation which communicates to the mind the apparent qualities of the varied objects we behold.

That this wonderful faculty of vision may be uninterrupted, it is necessary that the transparent membrane which forms the external covering of the eye should be kept moist. To supply the fluid which shall moisten and cleanse the eye, there is placed at the outer and upper part of the ball a small gland, which secretes the lachrymal fluid, and pours it out at the corner of the eye, whence, by the motion of the lids, it is equally spread over the surface, and thus moisture and clearness are at once secured.

When we incline to sleep, the eyes become comparatively bloodless and dull. The eyelids drop to shut out everything which might tend to arouse the slumbering senses. The secretion by the lachrymal glands is probably all but suspended, and the organs of sight participate in general rest.

When, after a long night's sleep, the eyelids first open, there is, therefore, a dulness of vision, arising probably from the dryness of the cornea; then occur the rapid motions of the eyelids, familiarly termed "winking," sometimes indistinctively aided by rubbing with the hands, and, after a few moments, the windows of the body have been properly cleansed and set in order, the eye adjusted to the quantity of light it must receive, and we are awake for the day, and may go forth to renew our acquaintance with the beauties of Nature.

Every tear represents some in-dwelling sorrow preying upon the mind and eating out its peace. The tear comes forth to declare the inward struggle, and to plead a truce against further strife. How meet that the eye should be the seat of tears, where they cannot occur unobserved, but, blending with the speaking beauty of the eye itself, must command attention and sympathy. But, although grief may be the most common cause of weeping, it is by no means the sole cause. Joy, surprise, sympathy, and other emotions affect us in the same way. When long severed friends meet again, they not unfrequently weep. Thus Joseph was so affected by the meeting with his brethren that "he made haste, and he sought where to weep, and he entered into his chamber and wept there." Whenever we behold a tear, let our kindest sympathies awake; let it have a sacred claim upon all that we can do to succor and comfort those under affliction. What rivers of tears have flowed, excited by the cruel and perverse ways of men! War has spread its carnage and desolation, and the eyes of widows and orphans have been suffused with tears. Intemperance has blighted the homes of millions. Suppose we prize this little philosophy, and each one determine never to excite a tear in another, how pleasantly will fare mankind! Watching the eye as the telegraph of the mind within, let us observe it with anxious regard, and, whether we are moved to complain by the existence of supposed or real wrongs, let the indication of the coming tear be held a sacred truce to unkindly feelings, and all our efforts be devoted to the substitution of smiles for tears.

MARY HITZFELD.

Cards and Card-Players.

From the Boston Globe.

A week or two since a distinguished clergyman discussed the question of card-playing, summing up in favor of the practice, one argument being that it conduced to thought and quietness. The editor of a religious newspaper, looking back over his godless days, doesn't agree with him, and thus sums up his reasons: "What experience we have had of cards is opposed to his. Seven-up we have generally found to be prolific of furious discussions as to who played 'the low,' and we never saw a silent game of whist. On the contrary, as soon as the last trick is taken one of the defeated players is sure to call out to his partner, 'What in thunder did you play that diamond for?'"

MY FIRST DUEL.

Malta in 18—, not Malta as it is now; no mighty [illegible] fort towering in colossal strength beyond the Barracca; no huge cavernous tank or naval prison on Corradino; no dry dock at the Marsa—but, of Malta as it is now, certainly, but still the same Malta, still the same paradise for nine months of the year, the same purgatory for the remaining three. The fierce heat of summer is giving place to the more tempered warmth of autumn, and men, worn out and enervated by an unusually hot season, are rejoicing in the prospect of a change, and looking anxiously, longingly, for the first shower of rain that shall impart some slight degree of coolness to the air, and render life somewhat more endurable. The eye, wearied with the continual glare reflected eternally from the white houses, dusty roads, and the bare, glowing rocks, in vain seeks relief from the brown, parched fields. The grass is parched and withered, save in some favored sheltered spots; and the only green thing upon which the throbbing, blinded eye can rest is an occasional carob or fig tree. The very ground is athirst for rain, and the shrunken earth opens in great yawning fissures, as if riven by some dire convulsion of nature. Every one, pallid and enfeebled by the heat, is looking forward to the approaching winter; and many are the projecting picnics and excursions to some one of those few spots where vegetation is still to be found, and where, under the luxurious shade of some tree, with the [illegible] murmur of a tiny streamlet, or the ceaseless ripple of the ever-heaving ocean, falling soothingly on the ears, and the sweet odor of the orange blossoms hanging heavy on the motionless air, they may alternately watch the shimmering heat rising from the glowing ground, and refresh their eyes, wearied with the blazing glare of the Valetta streets, with the sight of a green tree or a small patch of verdure-clad ground.

Just at this time the ship to which I belonged, His Majesty's frigate Spartiate, came into Malta harbor to get a new bowsprit fitted, in place of the one which she had "sprung" in a squall off the Greek coast a few days before. We had been at sea nearly the whole of the long hot summer, and officers and crew were now equally delighted at a prospect of a run on shore. Most of us, however, were very soon tired of the parallel dusty terraces and steep flights of stone steps that constitute the streets of Valetta, and longed for something more nearly allied to the green fields and shady lanes of home. So, starting off one forenoon, and taking my servant with us with a hamper of provisions by way of luncheon, four of us chartered a caleche, and bade the driver take us to Emtableh—a precipitous valley hidden amongst the rocky hills, somewhat to the southward of the centre of the island, calm, secluded, beautiful, and green; and, even then, famed for its strawberry gardens, and a favorite resort for a day's excursion. We strolled about and lounged under the trees and dreamily smoked our cigars, and had luncheon, and lazily smoked again; and then I, who had never visited the place before, quitted the others, and started off on a short tour of exploration in the neighborhood. I had not proceeded far, and was sauntering meditatively beside a thick hedge of the prickly-pear cactus that separated me from the narrow path running through the grounds, when I heard a sound that caused me to stop short in my walk and look eagerly around. It was a slight cry—evidently born of fear, and issuing from feminine lips—and appeared to come from the other side of the hedge, to climb over or break through which seemed equally an impossibility.

Fortunately, however, a few yards in front of me, where some herdsman had torn down the succulent plants to eke out the scanty sustenance which the withered herbage afforded to his milch cows, was a large gap. Thither I quickly bent my steps, and, emerging upon the pathway, became at once aware of the cause of the cry that I had heard. Standing hesitatingly, evidently unwilling to turn back and yet afraid to advance, was a tall and beautiful girl, while coiled up in the centre of the path, directly in front of her, flat and menacing in its hideous strength, its head erect and its bright, red eyes gleaming with malice, lay a large black snake.

I have often since thought, much as the girl was terrified at the reptile, those two formed, by nature, an ill-assorted pair. But I did not think so then. I suppose no man ever cares to expatiate in detail upon the charms and beauty of the woman who has aroused in his heart all the passion of which his nature is capable. It sounds too much like profaning the sacredness of love, and putting the woman upon whom one's dearest affections are concentrated on a par with a horse one is anxious to dispose of. At any rate, I am not going to give a detailed description of Rose Cornewall. It is sufficient that, as I saw her then for the first time, timid and shrinking, with her cheek pallid, and her large lustrous eyes dilated with aversion and fear, I thought I had never gazed upon a sight so beautiful. As I ran toward her, the snake took fright, and, gliding away, succeeded, much to my annoyance, in making good his escape amongst the strawberry plants that fringed one side of the path; and then the least I could do was to offer my arm to the trembling, terrified girl, and crave permission to escort her to her party. We had not far to go, and then I gave my name and was duly introduced to her aunt, a Mrs. Luton, and warmly thanked for my opportune interposition. Aunt and niece, I found, had not long come out from England, and were going to spend the winter in Malta. So, after expressing a hope that I should meet them at some of the balls during the approaching season, and obtaining leave to call upon them in the meanwhile, I rejoined my companions and recounted my adventure.

The season began early that year in Malta. The summer cruise of the Mediterranean fleet was an unusually short one, and when the ships had returned to their winter moorings, balls and parties soon commenced in earnest. The intervening period had been a busy time for me. When once the Spartiate got into the hands of the dockyard it was discovered that she stood in need of all sorts of repairs—that she wanted caulking; that her lower rigging was worn out, and required to be replaced; so altogether my time was pretty well occupied. Nevertheless, I had found leisure to call twice at Mrs. Luton's, and each time I had had the good fortune to find her and her niece at home; so that I was already engaged for several dances before I entered the room at the first ball of the season, and found that Rose Cornewall had arrived there before me.

There is no need to chronicle the events of the next few weeks. They were very much a repetition of the old, old story. Absurd as it may seem to say so, I was really hopelessly in love with a girl whom I had not seen half-a-dozen times; and before Christmas came, standing with her in the shelter of one of the bastions of Saint Elmo, watching the huge white waves as they came towering in, driven onward before the fury of a fierce *gregale*, and sending great showers of spray high into the air over the high battlements of the fort, I received from her lips the solemn promise to be my wife.

Only a few days after my engagement to Rose had received the formal sanction of her aunt, Harry Gordon, my old messmate in the Argus, came to join the Spartiate. He was one of the best fellows that ever drew breath—high-minded, honorable, and true as steel, and, proud of my beautiful fiancée, I took him one day to be introduced to her. Rose's back was turned as we entered the room; she was standing by the window, and had not heard the servant announce us. As she did so, her gaze rested for a moment upon Harry. She started, I fancied perceptibly, and every particle of color left her face, returning in an instant with a rapidity that flushed even her neck with the deepest crimson. In astonishment I turned to Harry, and, as I did so, fancied I intercepted a quick glance of puzzled recognition; but as he did not claim acquaintance a moment afterward when I introduced him, and, as Rose ascribed her momentary indisposition to the shock of suddenly meeting a stranger when she imagined I was unaccompanied, I had no option but to conclude that I must have been mistaken. Nevertheless, I had an uneasy, indefinable sensation, almost amounting to a dread of I knew not what. The conversation flagged, and Harry and I presently left together.

My companion was unusually silent as we walked along; so, partly by way of starting a conversation, partly to quiet the uneasy feeling in my own mind, I asked him whether he and Miss Cornewall had met before. He hesitated a moment ere he replied, and then said:

"No. To tell you the truth, Charlie, she is the very image of a Miss Douglas that I used to know in London a couple of years ago, after we were paid off in the old Argus. That was what made me look so queer when I first saw her. But, of course, they can't be the same."

"No, of course not, as your friend's name was Douglas, and Rose's is Cornewall," I answered pettishly.

"Yes, of course they are different," he assented. "Well, I shall go on board again. I suppose you won't come just yet? Good-bye."

I went for a short walk that day before I returned to Mrs. Luton's. I was thoroughly vexed and uncomfortable. That Harry was not quite sure that the resemblance between Miss Cornewall and Miss Douglas was *only* a resemblance, I was perfectly certain of, from the tone in which he spoke, and I could not but confess that Rose's sudden pallor was, at any rate, an unfortunate coincidence; but then, to admit the possibility of this, opened up the way to a whole train of suspicions that I would not put into words, even to my own heart,—that, indeed, when I returned to Miss Cornewall's, I felt ashamed so far to yield as to ask her, as I had intended to do, whether she had ever before met Harry Gordon. From that day forward, however, an estrangement gradually sprung up between Harry and myself. I felt instinctively that he did not like Rose, and would not be sorry to see my engagement broken off; and this gave rise to a feeling of irritation and pride on my part that frequently prompted me to say things to him which but for his uniform courtesy and good nature might have caused an open rupture. And so a coolness gradually grew up between us that threatened to increase as time went on, and to sap even the very foundations of our old friendship.

All this time, too, the uneasy feeling that originated in my mind on that day I introduced Harry to Miss Cornewall had been gaining strength. I could not account for it nor analyze it; it seemed like a vague dread of some impending evil, and, much as I struggled against it, I could not shake it off. Even in her presence it did not always entirely disappear; but there, at any rate, it was repressed by my passionate love for her, which forbade me to even hint at anything that might imply any want of confidence on my part. And so things went on, until the day was fixed that was to make Rose and me one. I had made up my mind that I would invite Harry to the ceremony, and the following morning I took an opportunity of doing so,—moved thereto more, perhaps, by bravado than by any wish that he should actually be present on the occasion. He congratulated me, as I thought, very coldly upon the approaching event, and courteously declined my invitation; then turning suddenly toward me with a burst of his old cordial manner, and speaking very rapidly and earnestly, he said:

"Nolan, I can't see this go on without an effort to stop it. I must tell you.—I ought to have told you long ago. For heaven's sake don't marry Miss Cornewall. I have the best of reasons for knowing that she is the same girl I used to know in London as Hester Douglas, and you know I was not living a very strict life then. Yes, strike me if you like, Charlie," he continued, as I made a strike toward him; "only listen. You and I are old friends, and I can't stand quietly by and see you innocently marry a girl that I *know* ought not to be your wife. Don't believe me; see her—ask her if she ever knew a Miss Douglas in London, or ever lived at Surbiton; and draw your own conclusions from her answers. You might have seen from her face, when you introduced me to her, that we had met before," he went on with a half sneer.

I had been silent with astonishment during Harry's speech; but the last few words, the cutting reference to that event the origin of all the uneasy doubts and half-formed suspicions that had ever since so cruelly haunted me, gave words to my anger, and caused me to form a sudden determination.

"I will ask her; and if, as I suspect, your statement is false—" I paused, almost choking with passion.

"I will abide the issue," he said calmly, and left the cabin.

Two hours afterward I was in Miss Cornewall's presence. I had been at first all impatience to hear her denial of any acquaintance with Miss Douglas; but during the long row to the shore, and the tedious walk up the steep hill that leads from the Custom House to the gates, I had full leisure to grow cool, and to reflect that Harry had not expressed suspicions, but had made a positive statement, which he, with his habitual caution, would be, of all men, the least likely to do, unless he had good reasons for believing in its truth. And if it were true—; but by the time my reflections had reached this stage, I had arrived at Mrs. Luton's door, and, after a moment's pause, I rang the bell.

Rose was seated at the table, writing a letter, as I entered. She got up and came toward me, and taking her hand in mine, I led her to the couch at the end of the room, and seated myself beside her.

"Rose, when you were in London, did you ever hear of a Miss Douglas?"

Her eyes flashed under their long black silky lashes.

"Mr. Gordon has been talking to you," she said vehemently.

I looked at her in amazement. If Harry's statement were untrue, what possible association could there be in her mind between him and Miss Douglas? She saw that she had betrayed herself, and continued gently.

"I thought you knew that he called here the other day. Did he not tell you of it? I forgot to do so. I don't think he likes me, Charlie. O, my darling, don't let him come between us!" she murmured softly, as she nestled close to my side.

I am neither able nor desirous to follow out the interview. A loving woman's (and with all her faults Rose *did* love me) endearments and caresses are too sacred to be lightly spoken of; and, excepting in so far as the narration of them may serve to the gratification of a morbid curiosity, it can be a matter of but little interest to any except the two most intimately concerned. I suppose I was a fool; perhaps my love blinded me. No doubt I ought to have seen through it all; but somehow I didn't. I only saw a beautiful girl whom I passionately loved,—an angel who had been maliciously slandered. Carried away by the witchery of the moment, I forgot my long-cherished doubts; I forgot the probabilities, the suspicious circumstances of the case. It seemed impossible to associate anything evil with one so fair, so gentle, so loving; and returning once more to the unswerving allegiance, to the unwavering confidence of old, I wondered with shame how I could ever have allowed myself to doubt. My heart wanted to be convinced, and it was convinced; but my reason was stubborn, however much I might decline to listen to its voice; and this did not tend to abate the irritation which, by an utterly irrational but perfectly natural reaction, I felt against Harry, and which induced me to regard him rather as one who had wilfully insulted my future wife than as one who, wishing to save me from what he justly regarded as an irreparable disgrace, had been led to make a false statement under the belief in its truth—a mistake for which an apology might be a sufficient atonement.

No doubt, had I had time for reflection, I should have viewed it in this light; but unfortunately, before I had left Mrs. Luton's house many minutes, whilst the glamor was still strong upon me, I met a party of men, foremost among whom was Harry Gordon. They were most of them acquaintances of my own, and little as conversation with them accorded with my mood of the moment, I knew it was impossible to pass them without speaking.

"We are going up to Marti's to play a pool, Nolan," said Bertie Cheslie, when the first greeting was over. "Will you come?"

"Thanks, I'm going on board."

"O, nonsense; you'll do better on the board of Green-cloth. Come along."

"It's no good, Cheslie; Nolan has given up all that sort of thing," broke in Harry, with a laugh.

The speech was innocent enough; but in my then state of feeling toward Gordon I was chafed he should make any remarks about my actions; and in as hard, cold a tone as I could assume, I replied, "Mr. Gordon is requested to confine his attention to his own affairs, and, when he does meddle with other people's, not to make statements which are deliberately untrue."

Every one looked at me in astonishment. Harry turned very white, and from between his lips came one word: "Charlie!"

"I said, sir, that your statement was deliberately untrue. Need I say more?"

One glance of pained surprise, and, with a slight shrug of the shoulders, he took the arm of one of his companions, and walked away. As soon as he was gone, I turned to a man whom I knew, a Captain in the Two-Hundred-and-Fifth.

"Lane, you must see me through this," I said impetuously.

"With all my heart. Let us go to my quarters. Gentlemen, *au revoir*. If Gordon or De Lacey want any information, tell him that Nolan is with me, will you? Nolan what is all this about?" he continued as soon as we were out of hearing. "I don't want to be inquisitive, but no one will believe but that there is some concealed motive for what you said—you and Gordon such old friends, too; and if I am to act for you, don't you think, for your own sake, I ought to know it, so as to set you right in case of accident?"

"I am afraid I can't tell you," I replied. "There is a motive, of course; but you must forgive me for using my own discretion about communicating it to any one."

Lane looked at me a moment in silence, and nothing more was said on the subject till we reached his quarters. There, about an hour afterward, De Lacy joined us. He and I had never been introduced to one another; but, after a hurried glance around the room, to assure himself that there were no casual intruders, he walked toward me.

"Lieutenant Nolan, I believe?" I bowed affirmatively as I took his card. "I need hardly say, I presume, that I am here on the part of Mr. Gordon. This seems a sad business. Can nothing be done?"

"Nothing," I replied briefly.

"Gordon has not been very explicit; but he hinted that there were reasons. Surely you will explain?" he broke off abruptly.

"I will explain nothing. Captain Lane acts for me."

"Then things must take their course;" and he turned to Lane.

Their conference was long and earnest. I heard afterward that De Lacy tried again to bring about an understanding, and even admitted that he had been instructed to use every effort to induce me to apologize; but that Lane told him he was satisfied that it would be perfectly useless to endeavor to obtain any retraction or apology from me. At last De Lacy left, bowing ceremoniously to me as he quitted the room, and then Lane turned to me.

"It is settled for to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock, behind the Phenician ruins on Corradino; pistols, of course. We had better have some dinner now, and that will give you an hour or two before you turn in to see after any business you want to attend to. I suppose you'll like a long night for the sake of steadying the hand, and you'll have to be up early."

I have "been out" several times since, but I don't think that I have experienced the same feelings on the eve of a meeting that I did on this occasion. It was not only that it was my first duel, that all the sensations connected with it were novel; but I seemed to be impelled by perfectly savage ferocity—by a sheer animal lust for blood. I knew that Harry was a dead shot; but the possibility of his hitting me did not greatly affect my mind. The sole feeling of which I was conscious was one of intense delight that I was about to have an opportunity of avenging what I had induced myself to consider his maliciously false imputations upon Miss Cornewall.

I had but little to do in the way of preparation, and that little was soon done—a letter to my mother, another to Rose, and a few lines to one or two old friends on the chance of the worst—and then Lane and I drew our chairs up to the window, and smoked and talked until our watches warned us that, with the prospect of an early journey before us, we could no longer defer going to bed.

Lane woke me up in good time the next morning.

"I have given you till the last minute, Nolan. Edwards will be here directly with the caleche; I sent him for it some time ago. You'll find a cup of coffee in the next room; or would you prefer a nip of brandy—just a something to steady the nerves?"

Out through the Porta Reale, across Floriana parade-ground, round the Marsa, with scarcely a word spoken between us; and then, where the road turns off on the left toward Burmola, we left our caleche. A scramble over a low stone wall, a five minutes' walk through the young barley sprouting beneath our feet, and we reached the ground—a small field encompassed with low walls of shapeless blocks of jagged unhewn stone piled one on another. In one corner of it was a circle of upright single stones, commonly known as the Phenician ruins—a sort of Stonehenge in miniature—and toward this we bent our way. There was no one behind them, and we were evidently first on the ground; so we sat down to await the arrival of our adversaries. It was one of those clear glorious mornings that are so common in the Mediterranean in early spring. Behind us, the slope of the ground, while it concealed us from observation from the ships in the harbor, also shut in the view in that direction; but in front of us the country stretched out for miles in a highly cultivated plain, till in the distance the rampart and towers of Citta Vecchia bounded the scene, and stood out, white with the early rays of the morning sun, above the purple-blue haze that toned down without obscuring the varying tints of the intervening valley. Every now and again the rumble of some country cart, or the monotonous drone of some peasant laborer hastening to his daily toil, broke upon the silence; but beyond that all was still. Suddenly we heard the sound of falling stones, and looking round, saw Gordon, De Lacy, and some third person whom I did not know, vaulting the low wall that encompassed the field. On seeing us they stopped, and Lane rising and advancing a step or two toward them, he and De Lacy drew a little apart, and I was left standing alone. Presently I saw the seconds measuring the ground, and then Lane came to me and led me to my post, saying, as he put the cold butt of the pistol into my hand:

"Gordon has brought a doctor with him. Mind and aim low." Then he added in a louder voice, "Gentlemen, are you both ready? Mr. De Lacy gives the words, one—two—three; at the last word you fire."

There we stood—Harry and I—in the brightening light, half facing one another, sombre and stern, each of us with his pistol in his hand, waiting for the word. How long this state of expectation lasted I cannot say—not more than a few seconds, I suppose; but it sufficed to carry me back in thought many years, and to bring before me a vision of the old parsonage house and ivy-mantled church, the green fields and shady lanes, amongst which my childhood had been passed. At length De Lacy's voice recalled me to myself, as, in clear and incisive tones, he slowly uttered the words.

"One—two—three."

The two reports rang out simultaneously, and, with a slight cry, Harry fell on his face on the ground. Then, forgetting all about Rose—remembering only the old friendship between Gordon and myself—I rushed forward in a paroxysm of remorse at my handiwork. But the seconds had anticipated me; and before I could cover the intervening ground, De Lacy was supporting Harry's head upon his knee. The doctor, too, was kneeling by him, examining the wound. The bullet had entered on the right side, where Harry had exposed it by raising his arm to fire, but the flow of blood was very slight. The surgeon, however, evidently thought it serious; for after a short examination he rose and shook his head sadly. Slight as the motion was, Harry's eye detected it, and he made a sign to the others to draw back. The seconds looked at one another for a moment, and then, in spite of the irregularity of the proceeding, they complied; and taking De Lacy's place, I bent down to catch the words as they fell from Harry's lips.

"Charlie, I'm afraid I'm done for this time. Don't reproach yourself, old fellow; it couldn't be helped. Of course we know what it was about, however little others may. I didn't want to do any one any harm," he went on almost plaintively, "or to violate any one's confidence; but I was in hopes that what I said to you yesterday would have led to your engagement being broken off; but as you have chosen to fight for her, I suppose it's on still. Charlie, you mustn't marry her; indeed you mustn't. Put your hand into my pocket, and you'll find a bundle of letters—that's it—that will tell you all about it."

Harry's voice had been growing weaker and weaker as he spoke, until the last few words were almost a whisper; so I made a sign to the others, and carefully, tenderly we carried him to his caleche, and placed him in it. He was taken to De Lacy's rooms, where for weeks he hovered between life and death, and where I saw him frequently. A good constitution pulled him through at last, however, in spite of the doctors; and the Spartiate being then up the Adriatic, he did not rejoin her, but invalided to England.

And the packet? When I had gone on board, and could open it quietly in the seclusion of my own cabin, I found that it consisted of four letters. The first was from Harry to myself, and was merely to the effect that, having in view the possibility that the duel might be fatal to him, and thinking that I ought to be made aware of the truth, he had prepared this packet, to furnish me with the evidence of it in case of his decease. Then came two other letters, addressed to him and dated about two years back. I had little need to read them—the handwriting told me who the writer was; but I read them through. They were both signed "Hester Douglas;" and their contents were such as to leave no doubt of the relation which the writer bore to Gordon at the time they were written. The blow had fallen. All Harry's imputations—all those suspicions that his words had suggested, but that I had never allowed myself to entertain—were true. There was no need of further evidence; but as if to render it complete, there was the *fourth* letter still unread, and I resolutely forced myself to read it. Even at that moment I found time to notice that it looked newer, less soiled than the others. It was dated "Strada Stretta, Malta, Feb. 3, 18—" (the day that I had introduced Harry to Miss Cornewall) and ran as follows:

"I knew it must come at last—that we should meet again. But you will keep my secret, won't you? O, Harry, for the sake of the love you once bore me, spare me. He knows nothing—need never know anything. And I love him, Harry, and have put away the past with the old name. Why should you visit the sins of Hester Douglas upon ROSE CORNEWALL?"

When I had finished reading the letters, I could not at once decide upon the next step. My brain was in a whirl, and for the time I seemed incapable of volition. At length, however, I determined to adopt a suggestion contained in Harry's note to myself, namely, that I should forward the letters to Miss Cornewall. I inclosed them therein in an envelope, together with a few lines from myself, telling her the circumstance under which they came into my possession, and intimating that, all things considered, it would, in my opinion, be better that we should not meet again. From that day to this I have never seen Rose Cornewall; but some twelve months afterward I heard that she had become a Roman Catholic, and entered a convent at Naples.

As for myself, I did not long remain on the station. The duel was a great deal talked about, and all sorts of reasons were assigned for it by popular rumor; and I was sick at heart, and not ambitious of notoriety. I wanted some place where I could see new faces and find new occupation. So, within a month of the duel—as soon, in fact, as Gordon was out of danger—I applied to be superseded, and came home to England.

When I came to think about it afterward, it did appear somewhat extraordinary that, considering Harry's renown as a shot, I should have come scatheless out of the affair. I had not been home long, however, when I made a discovery that perhaps accounted for his bad shooting. He was then, and had been for some time previously, secretly engaged to my sister, [illegible] came out when he invalided to England, and they were married shortly after. I do not know whether Harry ever made a clean breast to his wife of what happened in Malta; but I am inclined to think that their second daughter, Rose (she is the mother of two children, herself now), is not unlikely to benefit by the will of her crusty old bachelor uncle.

"I'VE LOST A DAY."

[For The Chicago Tribune.

Lost—lost—forever lost,
Bright jewel from the diadem of Time;
And while the clock strikes out the midnight chime,
Steals past thy beauty's ghost!

Bright was thy youthful morn,
And fair the earth with glistening dew-drops gemmed,
And strange the sky with glancing shadows hemmed,
From waving fields of corn.

Refulgent was thy noon,
That bathed the firmament in glowing light,
Where lately floated o'er the sea of night
The crescent-moulded moon.

And sweet thy starry eve,
When Zephyr Angels whispered in the ear
Their gentle thoughts, and stole the mystic tear
From hearts not wont to grieve.

Gone, never to return,
A splendid bubble dancing in the sun,—
A few brief moments, then was lost as won,
And lost we vainly yearn!

Yes, gone—forever gone;
Floating away upon the silent wave
That shall at last the pulseless borders lave
Of lone Oblivion!

O Earth! O Time! O Life!
Within the bosom of Eternity
Is all: nor gain nor loss can ever be,
But only constant strife!

The fitful schemes of Man
Must yield before the Great Enchanter's rod;
The creature, but an animated clod,
Can change not Nature's plan!

WILLIAM HOBBS.

CHICAGO, July, 1872.

Eccentricity.

The following singular instance of eccentricity, illustrating the close connection of this condition of the mind with insanity, is related by Professor Hammond in his work on diseases of the nervous system:

A lady had, since her childhood, shown a singularity of conduct as regarded her table furniture, which she would have of no other material than copper. She carried this fancy to such an extent that even the knives were made of copper. People laughed at her, and tried to reason her out of her whim, but in vain. In no other respect was there any evidence of mental aberration. She was intelligent, by no means excitable, and in the enjoyment of excellent health. An uncle had, however, died insane. A trifling circumstance started in her a new train of thought, and excited emotions which she could not control. She read in the morning paper that a Mr. Kopperman had arrived at one of the hotels, and she announced her determination to call on him. Her friends endeavored to dissuade her, but without avail. She went to the hotel and was told that he had just left for Chicago. Without returning to her home, she bought a ticket for Chicago, and actually started on the next train for that city. The telegraph, however, overtook her, and she was brought back from Rochester raving of her love for a man whom she had never seen, and whose name alone had been associated in her mind with her fancy for copper table-furniture. She died of acute mania within a month.—*Scribner's for August.*

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:50 p m	*6:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accom'odat'n.	*4:50 p m	*9:10 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	†9:00 p m	‡7:15 p m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo	†9:00 p m	‡7:15 a m
Jefferson City Express	†9:00 p m	‡7:15 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Bur'n Ex.	*9:00 p m	*8:00 p m

* Except Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday. † Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‖ Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	*7:30 a m	*8:00 p m
St. Louis Fast Line	†8:15 p m	*7:57 a m
Cairo Mail	*7:30 a m	*8:00 p m
Cairo Express	†8:15 p m	*7:57 a m
Springfield Express	*7:30 a m	*8:00 p m
Springfield Express	†8:15 p m	*7:57 a m
Keokuk Passenger	*8:15 p m	*8:00 a m
** Gilman Passenger	*5:15 p m	*9:00 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 a m	*7:45 a m
do do do	*9:00 a m	*9:00 a m
do do do	*12:10 p m	*10:30 a m
do do do	*3:00 p m	*1:45 p m
do do do	*5:15 p m	*5:30 p m
do do do	*6:10 p m	*7:45 p m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ** On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	†10:30 a m	†1:45 p m
Pacific Night Express	‡10:30 p m	‡6:30 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	†9:15 a m	†3:00 p m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	†9:15 p m	†7:00 a m
Milwaukee Mail	†8:00 a m	†10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	†9:45 a m	†4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	†5:00 p m	†7:40 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	6:30 a m
Green Bay Express	†10:00 a m	†7:15 p m
Green Bay Express	†9:00 p m	†6:30 a m

† Sunday excepted. ‡ Saturday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:00 a m	*4:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*9:30 a m
Night Express	‡10:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 p m	*7:00 a m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*7:00 a m	*9:20 p m
Special New York Express	*9:30 a m	*7:30 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	*9:00 p m	*10:30 a m
South Chicago Accom'odati'n.	*12:[illegible] p m	*2:25 p m
Elkhart Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*10:10 a m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays do. ‡ Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger depot, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner Halsted and Carroll sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:30 a m	3:20 p m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette Ex., via St. Anne	5:30 p m	11:55 a m
Danville Accommodation	5:30 p m	11:55 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	†8:00 a m	‡7:00 p m
Pacific Express	§5:15 p m	§6:30 a m
Fast Line	*9:00 p m	*8:00 a m
Mail	†5:00 a m	†9:10 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	†3:45 p m	†[illegible] a m

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. § Daily. * Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	*5:00 a m	*8:45 p m
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*7:30 p m
Jackson Accommodation (daily)	3:35 p m	10:30 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡6:30 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:45 p m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡6:30 a m
FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Night Express	†9:00 p m	†6:30 a m
GRAND TRUNK CONNECTIONS.		
Grand Trunk Day Express	*9:00 a m	*7:30 p m
Grand Trunk Night Express	†9:00 p m	7:30 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—foot of Lake st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House, and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a m	*4:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a m	*3:15 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a m	*4:15 p m
Fox River Passenger	*3:15 p m	*9:15 a m
Galesburg Passenger	*3:15 p m	*9:15 a m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	4:20 p m	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p m	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p m	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n.	1:00 p m	*7:00 a m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n.	*1:45 p m	*6:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n.	*6:15 p m	*7:15 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	*6:35 a m	*6:55 a m

‡ Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

THE OPERA IN LONDON.

Excellence of Its Production, in Soloists, Chorus, Orchestra, and Mise en Scene.

The Chief Singers on the London Stage This Year.

Adelina Patti, Parepa-Rosa, Kellogg, Marimon, Titiens, Nilsson, and Lucca.

Trebelli-Bettini, Alboni, Scalci, Campanini, and Faure.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, July 10.

The opera season here is not in the winter, as it is with us, but in the months of May, June, and July; that is, during the time when Parliament is sitting, and when the fashionable life of London is at its height. The opera is, at this time,

THE GREAT ENTERTAINMENT

patronized by the nobility and higher classes more than by any other. This fact necessitates various peculiar arrangements in the interior of the opera houses, in order to keep the aristocracy in that privileged seclusion so dear to them. In the first place, there are separate entrances for the various parts of the theatre; and those parts which are cheap, and are consequently full of plebeians, are most carefully separated from the rest. Then the prices are made very high, so that it is entirely out of the reach of any but the wealthy classes to obtain eligible seats in the house. Moreover, full dress is absolutely required in the aristocratic parts of the theatre, and a gentleman would not be admitted into the boxes, parquet, or dress-circle, unless in a full-dress suit, nor a lady with a bonnet or hat on. One would think that the appearance of the audience would be very brilliant, but it is not particularly so, owing to the want of sufficient light, and to the rather dingy appearance of the paper on the walls of the boxes, and of the various trimmings and furniture. It requires some experience to get tickets for the opera here without being imposed upon.

THE BUSINESS OF SWINDLING

is well understood, and carried to great perfection in England. We have speculators at home, who buy opera tickets and sell them at an advanced price; but I am not aware of ever having seen a company of such speculators deliberately hire a room in the immediate neighborhood of the theatre, hang out a sign bearing upon it the words "Box-office," which sign is brilliantly illuminated at night, and profess to be the regular box-office of the theatre. Yet this is the case here, and these men must do a very profitable business in buying tickets, and selling them at half as much again to those who are ignorant of the localities and the proper places to secure seats. The cabmen seem to have a fellow-feeling with these rascals, probably because they must sympathize with every variety of cheating, and, if a stranger asks to be driven to the box-office of the theatre, they are just as likely as not to drive him here. However, if tickets are purchased at the right place, the price for them

IS NOT EXORBITANT,

considering the very high order of entertainment to which they admit you. The best seats may be had for a guinea,—that is, about five dollars apiece,—not at all higher than they are in America when any great prima donna is to sing; and here they give at least the money's worth in the wonderful amount of talent they put upon the stage at once, and the extreme perfection with which the orchestra, and chorus, and all the scenery are managed. No money, no trouble is spared here to make the entertainment as perfect as it can possibly be; and I doubt if opera is so thoroughly well rendered anywhere else in the world. When a musical man goes to hear opera in America, he expects to hear one, or perhaps two, singers of the first order of merit, and to be bored, if not positively pained, by all the rest, while the choruses are rarely accurate and effective, and the orchestra often very weak. Not so here. I heard the opera of "Martha" performed here the other night, with the five principal parts filled by artists of the greatest force, and three of them,—Nilsson, Campanini, and Trebelli-Bettini,—the foremost soprano, tenor, and contralto singers now on the stage. The chorus was almost perfect, and the orchestra, consisting of 75 or 80 pieces, I should think, wonderfully well handled. It was a rare treat, indeed,

AND SO IT IS ALWAYS.

There are no poor performances redeemed by the occasional brilliant glitter of a solitary star, but all principal parts are taken by real artists, while all the subordinate work of the opera is evenly and carefully done. The shading of the chorus music is very remarkable. A chorus of old men will sing in rather a weak and feeble voice, keeping the pitch accurately, however, while the chorus of youths will have a body and force of volume which make the building ring. All the orchestra music is played with great expression, accuracy, and flexibility. Though the orchestra is so very large, it is thoroughly under control, and is never allowed to interfere with and drown the voices of the singers, as is too often the case even with our smaller orchestras in America. The scenery is very beautiful,—all effects of light, such as moonlight for instance, being particularly well managed. In the garden scene in "Faust," where scenery is of so much importance, I never saw so natural and beautiful a representation of moonlight upon the stage. In the scene at the fair, in "Martha," *Lionel* and *Plunkett* are drawn on to the stage in a veritable wagon with a veritable horse harnessed to it, and, when they carry *Martha* and *Nancy* to their homes, they go off at a round trot in the same wagon. These are little things, but they add to the general beauty of the performance, and show with what care every detail is attended to, in order that nothing may be wanting to produce the best possible effect.

Altogether, one who is fond of music should come here during the season of opera, for he will have a treat such

AS HE NEVER HAD BEFORE,

and will not be likely soon to forget. We have had the very finest singers in America, but we never had any such support for them; nor have operas ever shown, so far as I know, nearly such musical completeness and finish.

Such, then, is the general character of the opera here. Perhaps it would interest your readers to know who are

THE CHIEF SINGERS

on the London stage this year, and what their prominent characteristics are. The principal soprano singers are Madame Adelina Patti, Madame Parepa-Rosa, Miss Kellogg, Mlle. Marie Marimon, Mlle. Titiens, and Mlle. Nilsson. All of these are prima donnas of the first order, and fit to rank with any in the world.

OF PAREPA AND MISS KELLOGG,

I will not speak. They are both well known in America, and have won well-deserved laurels in all of our principal cities. The latter, however, does not appear to good advantage here. Her voice, though clear and true, is rather light, and sounds somewhat weak when compared with any one of the others.

MLLE. MARIMON

is a young singer, and has wonderful capabilities, as it seems to me. Her voice is the most flexible I ever heard, and, for singing brilliant music, such as the lighter compositions of Bellini, Rossini, and Donizetti, she is without a superior. She has been received here with the utmost enthusiasm, and it seems likely that a brilliant career is in store for her. If there is a defect in her voice, it is a certain lack of tenderness and sweetness. There is, perhaps, rather too much show and too little soul in her music.

OF TITIENS,

it is hard to say too much. She has a grand, pure soprano, of very much the same quality as Parepa's, but even more powerful, and her execution is very brilliant, and absolutely faultless as to time and pitch. As a mere singer, it seems to me that she stands at the head; at all events, none of the others are superior to her in power, brilliancy, and accuracy. Her great defect as an opera-singer is in her appearance, and her entire want of dramatic power. She is an extremely large woman,—larger, I should think, than Parepa; and she has all the stock attitudes and conventional gestures of the operatic stage, and her acting is destitute of all vivacity and life. These defects lessen very materially the effect this gifted singer produces in opera, but in concert she is glorious, and rarely fails to carry off the palm from all competitors.

The peculiar characteristic of

PATTI'S VOICE

is the extreme beauty and power of its lower register, which, for a soprano, is very remarkable. There is a richness and tenderness about these tones which is very touching. Her upper register is also beautiful, though not so wonderful as the lower; and her singing is artistic, and in a simple and unaffected style. Add to these charms a pretty face and figure, and sprightly, natural grace in acting, and you have the material for a very popular opera singer, and such Patti certainly is. There is no other soprano on the stage here now who draws such crowds as she does, excepting Nilsson.

And now comes

NILSSON,

greatest of all. In judging of an opera-singer, not only singing is to be taken into consideration, but also dramatic power, and even personal appearance. If there is no need of fine acting in opera, why have acting at all? Why not dispense with the scenery, and have the singers and chorus sit upon chairs and sing the music through? I say this because I have heard musical men say of Nilsson that her power was not wholly in her voice, but also in her wonderful acting and extreme beauty. This is undoubtedly true, to a certain extent; but that is no discredit to her, as it seems to be considered by some, but it rather shows her extraordinary genius to be able to equal the first artists in the world in singing, and far surpass any of them in the force and intensity of her acting. In the first place, her voice, though not so powerful as Parepa's or Titiens', is as pure and sweet as a mountain-stream, and overflows with deep pathos and touching tenderness. Her execution is brilliant and correct, and her method of singing faultlessly artistic. Then she has also the presence and dignity of a queen, the rarest beauty, and the most perfect grace. If she sings of love, her voice, her look, her whole form, is all-eloquent with passion. If she is suffering, her voice is full of tears, and every movement tells its story of sadness. If she would supplicate, she kneels, she puts her whole soul into her voice, and her beseeching glances would melt a heart of stone. Who that has heard her sing the love-music in the garden scene in "Faust" did not feel that it was the very poetry of passion, as true to Nature as it was to Art? Who can her hear sing the last act of "Traviata," and withstand the exquisite pathos of her voice and acting? Or the wedding scene in "Lucia," and not be thrilled by its intensity and force? Nilsson is not merely a singer; she is a poetess. Her music has in it a soul and a meaning. She forgets herself, and strives only to be true to the idea she has of her part. To one who really appreciates her, and feels that deep, soul-stirring power in her voice, it does not seem strange that her admirers speak of her in a different tone from what they use with reference to other singers. I have heard her singing likened to summer twilight,—to one of Tennyson's poems,—to the song of the nightingale,—to all that is poetic, and beautiful, and ideal; and it is in this subtle charm, which makes those who can feel it admire her voice more than any other, that her greatest force lies; while those who judge her without feeling this deepest power of hers say she is not so powerful as other singers, and consider that her admirers are influenced rather by her pretty face than her musical power. But this is not so, and the throngs who attend her every performance, and the enthusiasm she never fails to excite, bear witness that, to the London public, there is no singer on the stage so acceptable as Nilsson.

I have omitted, in my list of sopranos,

MADAME PAULINE LUCCA,

who is to visit America this fall. She is an extremely gifted artist. I have even heard her compared to Nilsson; but this is too high praise, it seems to me. Her voice is round and full, and well adapted to the execution of light and brilliant music. In such a part as *Zerlina* in "Fra Diavolo," or *Rosina* in "The Barber," I should think she would be very charming; but neither her vocal nor her dramatic power seemed to me equal to the requirements of *Marguerite*, which is the only part in which I have seen her.

I have said so much of the sopranos that I have left but little room for the rest, though they all amply deserve mention.

MME. TREBELLI-BETTINI

has by far the finest alto voice I ever heard, and I think she has no superior. The quality of the voice much resembles that of a clarinet. It is as clear, sound, and resonant as the low tones of that instrument. Her acting is full of power, and her appearance prepossessing. She is the only one of all the singers here whom I would compare with Nilsson on the stage, and I doubt if it could easily be said which of these two great singers was the superior. For my own part, I would prefer Nilsson; but any one who likes the alto voice would give the palm, I dare say, to Trebelli-Bettini. As *Azucena* in "Trovatore," Trebelli-Bellini is entirely unequalled, and I scarcely believed it possible that so much dramatic intensity, as well as musical beauty, could be given to this part.

MME. ALBONI AND MLLE. SCALCI

are also quite popular alto singers; but neither of them compares at all with Trebelli-Bettini.

CAMPANINI.

Of tenors there is also a rich supply. Fancelli, Nicolini, Capoul, and Campanini, are the greatest; and, though all are excellent, the last is far ahead, not only of any other tenor here, but of any I have ever heard anywhere. He is called the successor of Mario. His voice is wonderfully sweet, far sweeter and more touching than ever Brignoli's was,—and yet is possessed of great power and compass. He is a true artist, does not overwork his voice, or indulge in any show-passages, and is cautious about too many holds in the very highest notes. If he has a fault, it is the occasional use of the falsetto, and a tendency to rather too much pianissimo singing, to which he is tempted by the extraordinary softness and sweetness of his voice. More beautiful music than the duet between him and Trebelli-Bettini—the "Si la stanchezza" from "Trovatore"—could hardly be imagined, and the audience was fairly thrilled by it.

The baritones and basses are not at all behind the others in excellence, and that I do not mention them is only because I have no space.

MONSIEUR FAURE,

a French singer, is considered the finest *Mephistopheles* who has ever appeared, and though, in profundity of voice, he does not equal Hermanns, in the power of his acting he seems to me to excel all singers whom I have ever heard attempt this part.

Altogether, there is a wonderful amount of talent here, and one who is fond of music can never forget the opera in London, if he has been so fortunate as to hear it.

W. C. L.

IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

I.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DENVER, July 15.

Blessings on the man who invented palace cars, and thought of the little human weaknesses for being comfortable! You can go out for an airing of 1,100 miles or so, and fancy yourself sitting all the while in your own drawing-room, with the added privilege of making harmless observations upon your unsuspecting fellow-mortals, and seeing the world at the moderate rate of twenty miles an hour. And, better than all, you can preserve your serenity and your illusions, and, in spite of heat and dust, see the country, as well as your neighbor, *couleur de rose*.

We left Chicago with the thermometer somewhere among the nineties, prepared for no end of discomforts, and haunted with sundry visions of tropical suns pouring down upon desert wastes, and night-rides vividly suggestive of the Black-Hole of Calcutta, pleasantly or unpleasantly varied with tired speculations as to the lung-capacity of slumberous humanity, and the best methods of making a noisy breathing-apparatus run smoothly. But the tropical suns proved to be softly tempered; the night air was balmy, and not at all suggestive of the above-mentioned disagreeable place; and humanity, for once, slumbered silently. Not even a restless infant uttered a cry, and only the moonlight, touching tree and prairie, village and farmhouse, into dreamy life, charmed away our sleep, as we whirled away from the dear old Lake.

The late morning found us among the green fields and sparsely-settled districts of Missouri. From an æsthetic standpoint the country, after leaving the more cultivated vicinity of the Mississippi River, is flat and uninteresting. The monotony is not even relieved by the neat, tasteful cottages, and well-kept grounds that follow usually the finer currents of civilization. The traces of the old system, that left a blight upon everything it touched, have not yet passed away. There is still an air of unthrifty age in the scattered villages and dingy, desolate farmhouses; and, just now, vegetation has a wilted look, as if it were suffering from heat or drouth. But the practical eye might find a more substantial interest in the vast pasture-lands, sprinkled with the inevitable white flowers, and plentifully dashed with yellow; in the golden harvest-fields, dotted over with shocks of unstacked grain; and the magnificent possibilities of wealth lying latent in the rich soil.

As we approach the Missouri River, small grains grow scarcer, and the immense fields of waving corn, that stretch away as far as the eye can reach, indicate a rich stock-raising country. Vegetation is fresher, too, with recent rains; the trees grow more luxuriantly; and there is a darker wealth of tangled undergrowth along the streams. There are more signs, too, of ease and New England thrift in the snug farm houses and growing orchards.

We had been interested all day in the novel appearance of two veritable brawny Scotch Highlanders, clad from head to foot in the picturesque costume that seems to belong only to the Scotch hills, and speaking the broad dialect that is so closely interwoven with the poetry and romance of a generation or two ago. They were rare specimens of the grand physique that is the especial inheritance of bold and hardy races, but seems to die out before the luxuries and refinements of an old civilization. As they left the train, in the heart of this young country, I could not help wondering if they would never pine for the bracing Scotch air, and the gray hills that have been consecrated by centuries of romantic legend and wild adventure.

A hurried drive through Kansas City by moonlight gave us only a vague impression of a thriving city scattered over picturesque and broken bluffs, with the broad river flowing lazily below, and the lights of Wyandotte gleaming a mile or two away. We passed the garden of Kansas in the night, but daylight found us still in a country that surprised us with its signs of wealth and rapid growth. It is difficult to conceive of the bloody scenes that stained its peaceful cities and smiling plains, so short a time ago. The footprints of war seem to be quite effaced, and I could easily fancy myself among New England homes, with the rugged hills levelled into gentle undulations, and the well-kept fields of corn, and grain, and pasture, indefinitely multiplied and expanded.

A little more than 200 miles west of the Missouri River, we strike the immense plains that stretch for 400 miles [illegible], and sweep from far North [illegible] the Gulf of Mexico. There is something singularly oppressive in this dead level of sameness, this bare and limitless waste, with the ocean's broad expanse, but without the ocean's suggestion of variety and power. It is Nature in inevitable repose, without the energy to put forth an effort. Here and there, at long, distant intervals, a clump of trees rests the tired eyes, like a oasis in the desert. Even the fields of scrubby sunflower have a homelike, friendly look, with a certain air of luxuriance among the scanty vegetation; and the low cactus rears its prickly head in bold relief from the short, pale grass, which is shaded all over with patches of deeper green, that lie scattered around like cloud-shadows at rest. An enthusiastic botanist brought in a species of Euphorbia that grows in great profusion, and atones for its clumsy leaves and stalk by a leafy flower of pale green, delicately streaked with white. There is a faint sprinkling of course white and yellow flowers, but you see none of the finer tints that suprise you in mountain-nooks and sheltered valleys. It seems as if Nature loved to hide away her choicest treasures, and delicacy flourish best in remote and half-inaccessible recesses.

When we were tired of gazing into space, and looking for flowers that a swift glance could not define, we amused ourselves by watching for the little colonies of prairie-dogs that line the road. Startled by our approach, the shy, swift creatures, ran by dozens toward their holes, sitting down upon them, and holding up their fore-paws like a squirrel, apparently feeling quite secure so long as their coverts were near. They do not look much larger than a good-sized Chicago rat, although a rapid glance may have given an incorrect impression of their relative size, which is much smaller than I had imagined. They are said to make sad havoc with civilized seeds and plants, which, of course, seals their final doom, although, at present, their day of grace bids fair to be a long one. I saw several owls perched beside their hiding-places; but, whether for companionship or destruction, I cannot say. The third traditional member of the happy trio was not to be seen. The amiable rattlesnake was either too small to be visible, or true to his reputation. As the time has not come for the lion and lamb to lie down together, I am afraid that the affectionate regard of the singular group must be treated as a myth, especially as the treacherous snake has been known to manifest his extraordinary friendship in the somewhat uncomfortable manner of swallowing bodily the infant dog it ought to protect, as it came out to take the morning air.

We caught a glimpse of a solitary antelope, but it bounded away out of sight like a flash. We had imagined innumerable buffaloes all day, in the distant herds of Texas cattle that lazily browsed upon the short grass; but our patient watch was at last rewarded by the appearance of a small herd of the veritable Lord of the Plain. Dead carcasses lay scattered in melancholy profusion all along the road. This harmless denizen of the desert is fast dying out, like his hereditary master, and he has learned to be shy of the sportsman's shot, that is needlessly sent from the car window, only to leave the bones of an innocent victim bleaching in the sun.

A single, lonely grave, remote from any human habitation, marked the spot where some traveller had met his fate, and been left to sleep among the solitudes, unsheltered from burning suns and wintry storms. A thoughtful or loving hand had put up a small headstone to tell the passer-by that it was sacred ground; but that was all. It was a desolate place to rest in; but probably it matters little to the sleeper.

Occasionally an emigrant wagon, with its queer handful of humanity crept slowly along the road that runs parallel with the track, but it was swiftly left far behind, glimmering like a faint, white speck in the flat horizon. The stations, with the exception of one or two military posts, have an air of intense newness,—many of them containing only a house and water tank, with perhaps two or three of the low mud-houses of the laborer, who has made his home as near the bosom of Mother Earth as he could conveniently get. We passed one or two places where there was once a village, which had been picked up bodily and moved on with the railroad.

But even this desolate waste is expected in time to be made fruitful, and to "blossom as the rose." It has served its day as a valuable pasture-land, and, if American energy so decrees, no doubt it will be made to yield its larger tribute to the hand of Civilization. Very likely the traveller in the twentieth century will find himself whirling past magnificent, cultivated forests, and fertile fields, thickly studded with neat country-houses, blooming gardens, and trim hedge-rows. Who knows that the desert may not turn into a granary, and the old haunts of the Indian and buffalo become the home of the arts and graces? Experiments are being already made to prove the susceptibility of this barren tract to cultivation, and it has been found that winter grains, a variety of grasses, and many forest-trees promise well at points hitherto supposed to be too arid for practical use without irrigation. The experiments have been made as yet on a small scale, but they are sufficient to show what can be done, and the gigantic plan of growing forests and calling civilization out of the barren depths of a past sea, is not too great for that spirit of enterprise which has already bridged the Rocky Mountains and spanned the ocean.

Our preconceived ideas of a country almost without rain were somewhat shaken by a terrific storm in the midst of the Plains. Toward evening, the jagged lightning played among the dark, heavy masses of clouds in every direction, as if a myriad of colossal sky-rockets were bursting and scattering streams of liquid fire that illuminated the whole heavens. The rain fell in a dense, blinding sheet, dashing violently against the car-windows, and conjuring up dim visions of possible bridges washed away, and rolling torrents where innocent streams ought to be. But it left us unharmed, with only a couple of hours' delay.

We arose very early the next morning, to catch the first view of the Rocky Mountains; but Nature was not in an amiable mood, and the lofty peaks provokingly hid their snowy heads behind a veil of impenetrable cloud. A little later, the white mist lifted, so as to reveal a single islanded peak,—falling again in a pale, delicate, undulating fringe that swiftly curled into soft wreaths, and slowly dissolved into shining patches of ragged and floating vapor. It was the finest cloud-effect I have ever seen, and partially compensated for our disappointment in not first seeing the mountains in a clear day. The season is said to be exceptional, and it has rained more or less ever since we reached Denver.

This morning, we started out at a very early hour, hoping to get a clearer view of the mountains. Far to the south, Pike's Peak was sharply defined against the morning sky, its summit crowned with shining mystery, while, below, it was buried in shadows. More than one hundred and fifty miles north, Long's Peak lifted its white head towards the clouds, half-veiled by a soft haze, in which the peaks beyond faded and were lost. We found it utterly impossible to realize that the visible range extended more than three hundred miles; that the lowest foot-hills were fifteen miles away, and the snow-capped peaks seventy or eighty. But the infinite play of light and shadow, the endless variety of tints, the cold white crests suddenly touched by the sun into flashes of opalescent brightness,—no artist could ever catch them; no poet could ever describe them.

I had fancied Denver lying in the shadow of the mountains, but I find it built upon an undulating plain, with the mountain range for a distant background. It is difficult to realize that we are already at an altitude of more than 5,000 feet, so gradual has been the ascent. It is equally difficult to realize that we are in a pioneer city of scarcely more than a dozen years' growth. It already has gas, and street cars, Holly water-works, and projected boulevards. The suburban hills are studded over with elegant and costly residences, and long lines of cottonwood give speedy promise of future shade. The whole city has a general air of enterprise and maturity that would do credit to the growth of many years, and would seem almost incredible to one who was unfamiliar with the pluck and energy of the Western spirit. One finds, too, that ready courtesy and cordiality which make a stranger so soon at home in a new country.

The snows have been so heavy and the season so late, this year that trips into the mountains have been somewhat delayed, although the country is crowded with tourists. It seems as if we had stepped suddenly from July into November, it has been cold and stormy since we reached here. This afternoon, however, the sun is shining more warmly, when it shines at all, although showers have been hanging their leaden fringes over the mountains at intervals all day. While I write, there is a dark cloud before me, with blue sky and sunshine on one side, and lightnings playing vividly upon the other. A little while ago I saw a curious effect, in another part of the heavens, of all the prismatic colors piled in a formless mass, as if the materials for a rainbow were lying there, but had not been made up. In a day or two we hope to go into the mountains, and get a nearer view of the grand and rugged mysteries that are so full of endless charm and fascination.

A. R. G.

The Lost Boy.

The "Boston Traveller" thinks the following story a good illustration of the way a good many striplings in "jacket and trousers" miss their "bearings" and their wits:

The pet of a family, residing not far from Lagrange street, is a boy who has recently passed his 5th year, and having just donned his first jacket and trousers, is attending a primary school. The other afternoon he failed to come home at the usual hour, much to the alarm of the household, and after a long search he was found, some time after dark, at the Providence depot.

He was sent to bed without much explanation, though it is possible his treatment was what Solomon would have recommended in such an emergency.

The next morning he was down to the breakfast table, evidently none the worse for the lesson, and perhaps the wiser. Taking advantage of a lull in the conversation customary at the morning meal, he turned his grave countenance toward the lady at the head of the table, and giving free vent to his overcharged mind, he exclaimed:

"I'll tell you, mamma, how it happened. After school I went part of the way home with Mary—— and at the corner of a street where she left me I kissed her, and she kissed me, and then I found I was lost."

There was an explosion round the table just about that time. It is suspected this is not the first young gentleman who has been lost under similar circumstances.

LONG BRANCH.

Uninviting Appearance of the Noted Watering-Place.

Bathing in the Surf—How Business-Men Visit the "Branch."

The Hotels—"Uncle" Daniel Drew—Henry Wilson—Prevalence of Greeleyism.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONG BRANCH, July 25.

An unpleasant, drizzling rain had lulled me into Dreamland, while the train was speeding toward the summer-home of New York aristocracy, when a respectable thump suddenly recalled me to the land of realities, and the hoarse cry of "Long Branch!" announced my arrival at my destination.

I had been wearing romances in my mind concerning the "Branch," and had pictured it to myself in color highly flattering to the proprietors of its hotels and cottages, who, as I supposed, had united to beautify the resort of the many people who make this place their summer residence.

Terribly was I punished, however, for thus allowing my mind to wander into the realms of imagination, the first sight that met my view was a

LONG ROW OF UNCOUTH BUILDINGS,

the monotony of whose whiteness was occasionally relieved by little green pigeon-holes, that were evidently meant for windows. Between those uncouth buildings, that I afterwards discovered were the hotels, squares of sickly-looking grass that evidently tried to be up to the times could be seen,—some with the usual sign, "For Sale," tacked to the cheap fence that separated them from neighbors that were out of the market, and whose pretensions to aristocracy were the possession of little wooden structures, that showed neither taste nor elegance in their construction.

I pondered solemnly over the contrast between romance and reality that was here painfully illustrated, and vowed never again to allow myself to indulge in mental speculations on the charms of an American watering-place.

Two hours later, I was safely ensconced within one of the very buildings that had appeared to me, in the distance, like a wooden prison, and endeavored, at last with success, to convince myself that the 6 by 8 parlor and bedroom combined, that I occupied, was not a cell, in which I was to do penance for having come to the "Branch."

Long Branch, however, as I have now discovered, does not pretend to have any natural attractions outside the one vouchsafed to a dozen or more villages, situated, like it, on the banks of the ocean. Its only claim on suffering humanity is for the

SAFETY OF BATHING IN THE SURF,

that extends for more than a mile, and invites old and young alike to disport in its refreshing embrace. At different times of the day, crowds of persons, of all ages and of different pretensions, can be seen uniting in one great object, and forgetting, for a time at least the difference of station or wealth that separates them on shore. In a long line of bathers, where one person grasps the hand of his neighbor, the aristocratic lady of Fifth Avenue often takes that of the girl who waits upon her at the hotel, while the bedizened snob, now transformed into something like a human being, for once in his life, can grasp the hand of an honest man, who, though his inferior in wealth, is still his superior in everything that makes man the image of God. As the heavy serf rolls over the whole mass of bathers, and for a moment hides them from the sight of the looker-on, strange thoughts will arise in the thinking mind, as it reflects upon this side-scene of the comedy of life.

The usual time for bathing is generally fixed by the *bathers*, each hotel having at least one, and several having more, of these most valuable appendages of sea-bathing. Few accidents have occurred here, from rash bathing, or a desire of displaying fearlessness in presence of the assembled crowd; for the bathers, with a strict adherence to their duty, and a desire for the safety of their charges, remind the more reckless of their flock of the existence of danger, when and where such is to be feared.

That the ladies preponderate in bathing, may well be imagined; for the majority of men leave the Branch on the morning train to return in the evening, when it has thus far been too cool to allow much indulging in wading in the surf.

The railroad that has its terminus here, has arranged its trips very conveniently,—trains leaving at seasonable hours to carry men in due time to their places of business. Some of the most prominent men of New York can be seen making their way, each morning, towards the depot, and returning from thence every evening.

I have noticed a great number of persons, prominent in national affairs come here for a day or two, and then suddenly leave; and I find that they mostly leave for the more retired and congenial climes of watering-places further south. Many prominent men, I am given to understand, now go out West, whereas they formerly helped to swell the coffers of hotel proprietors of the "Branch." The hotels are, however, all full, and little complaint is heard about a dull season, such as was prdicited sometime ago, in consequence of the exodus to Europe.

THE HOTELS.

Last year, it is true, not one hotel cleared anything above expenses, and, when we consider the shortness of the season, which really only lasts from July 20 to September 1, it seems almost strange that any money could be made by the hotel-proprietors, notwithstanding the exorbitant rates that are charged for accommodations.

The "West End"—the hotel *par excellence* of the aristocracy—asks the small sum of $8 per day; and the few vacant rooms that it has on hand, speak louder than words of the extravagance of modern times. The other hotels are more moderate in their charges, ranging from $5 per diem—the price at Leland's "Grand Ocean"—down to $3.50—the usual stipendium at the "Metropolitan," which, by the way, is owned and kept by a Chicago man, Mr. F. W. Van Osten. Mr. VanOsten has done very well, so far.

The "Grand Ocean," however, owned by the Lelands, formerly of the "Metropolitan," of New York, is the rendezvous of the *elite* of New York's fashionable world, and, on the evenings allotted to balls, the sparkle of diamonds and the rustle of silks and satins are simply immense. Here, also, the financial world makes its headquarters, and, on a pleasant evening, the Kings of the New York Stock Exchange can be seen actively engaged in rehearsing the scenes of the day.

DREW AND TRAIN.

"Uncle" Daniel Drew and his family spend their time here, and, judging by the fine teams of horses he has, I am led to believe his knowledge of horseflesh is not to be underrated. Last Sunday, he circulated a paper protesting against permitting that everlasting humbug, George Francis Train, the use of the dining-room of the "Ocean House;" the result of which was to insure a large audience for the *perpetuum mobile* of the tongue, even though he had to deliver his harangue in the bar and billiard-room of the hotel.

POLITICS,

of course, absorb a good deal of time and attention here; and I am happy to remark the unvarying favor with which Mr. Greeley's name is received. A prominent Brooklynite, after introducing me to the Hon. Henry Wilson, assured me that he would vote for Greeley, though he was a personal friend of Wilson. The honorable Senator himself spoke and acted as if he wished to hide a feeling of grave uncertainty under a mask of easiness. The attempt was a poor one, and revealed, after a short talk, the earnestness with which Mr. Wilson regards the situation. He is still in the prophecy business, predicting that Grant would carry twenty-eight or thirty States, though he himself felt that his prophecy was but a mere chimera. His sudden departure for the field of battle in North Carolina proves his side to be in need of vigorous champions.

The few Southerners here are all enthusiastic for Greeley and Brown, each one vowing that his State will certainly give immense majorities for the Cincinnati-Baltimore ticket.

O. L. M.

CLIMATE AND PHYSIQUE.

From the London Spectator.

Mr. Sala's amusing preface to his new collection of sketches "Under the Sun" comes out just at the wrong time. Just when all Englishmen are suffering under a few unusually hot days, and declaring that the heat takes all energy out of them, that they cannot work, and that they understand why tropical peoples are so easily conquered, he comes forward to tell them of his love for heat, of his preference for glare, of his hunger when a lad for more warmth, of the suffering he underwent from a fool with a theory who thought he could "harden" him by exposure to cold water, cold rain, and cold wind, and only succeeded in implanting the seeds of a rheumatism which has lasted through a life. He should have issued his preface in March, when Englishmen, chilled to the bone by the east wind, full of aches from the cool draughts, and dispirited by the cold rain, are sometimes almost inclined to believe that a little warmth, a little pressure of light, a little softness in the air, would be endurable even if slightly immoral innovations. Even then, however, they would only sympathise with him in part, would regard his love of the sun as indicative of latent tendencies to voluptuousness, and would resolutely maintain that his pedagogue was only not in the right because of the Southern blood in his victim's veins. The belief that there is something morally good in bad weather; that the great races have come from coldish climes; that sleet is an aid to manliness; that a Polynesian luxury of weather breeds a Polynesian laxity of life, is instilled into the Englishman from boyhood, is strengthened by all he reads of Bengal, and penetrates his entire theory of social life. "It is the hard gray weather makes hard Englishmen," says Kingsley, and it is difficult to convince an average Englishman that an athletic, or martial, or industrious race can grow up under a blazing sky, or in the sweet soft air of the half-heated lands, amidst the heat of the tropics, or in any climate so perfect that it suffices by itself to supply the need of enjoyment. The notion that [illegible] climate [illegible] with perfect coolness by the man who has just informed you that the two most perfect of earthly climates, the Tasmanian, which is the English climate etherialized, and the Californian, which is the Greek climate cooled, produce the two feeblest races of mankind. The native Tasmanian and the Digger Indian are with the Veddah the lowest specimens of humanity hitherto observed. So far as the very imperfect evidence attainable will prove the physical qualities, strength, size, courage, and perhaps industry, we doubt if that is a physical quality, but it is counted as one—are independent of climate altogether, and especially independent of the thermometer. The biggest and strongest race of earth, the Nubian of Upper Nile, flourishes in a heat which almost boiled Werne, the traveller, who has most carefully observed his wonderful muscular development, and can live and grow fat in stoke-rooms from which the most powerful Englishmen are carried out fainting and half dead. Kaiser William's Pomeranians are scarcely the equals of these men in physique, and are not when they choose more steadily industrious. A humal of Constantinople or Cairo would carry a railway porter on his shoulders and all his baggage besides, and a Bengalee boatman would row a London waterman, as far as endurance is concerned, into an apoplectic fit. The Bengalee is weak, and the Peguan is not brave, but the Malay, born under precisely the same conditions, the very conditions to which Macaulay attributed the effeminacy of the Bengalees, has the courage of a ferret, the activity of a monkey, and the endurance of a thorough-bred horse. Some day or other, when we reign in Cairo, Englishmen will officer an army of Arabs, men bred in a desert where the sun seems to hate human beings and pursue them with a kind of conscious pitilessness, and then Asia will know once more why the Moor seemed to the mailed knights of France and Spain so terrible an enemy. Few human beings are so powerful as the Parsees, whose wrestlers defeat picked men from the British army, and they have dwelt for ages in a climate to which that of Italy is cold, and for two centuries in Western India; and none are so industrious as the Chinese of the South, the men of these steaming, overheated Deltas where the earth being water, the men, on the popular theory, should be women. The Peruvian is a soft creature, but his climate is cooler than that of the regions of Panama and Guiana, where the bravest and fiercest of aborigines, the Carib, still maintains his hereditary freedom. Out of the "softly enervating climate," as we Northerners deem it, of Central Italy, came the sternest, bravest, and most efficient human being that ever walked the world, the fighting Roman patrician, who, after a thousand years of heat and luxury, and sated voluptuousness, was still the most formidable officer with whom an enemy could come in contact; and he was outdone in courage by the men who swarmed up from the blazing slopes of Palestine and the fierce heat of Idumea to defend the Holy City. The Scotch and the Swedes are confessedly manly people, able to toil, and to battle, and to endure; but they are not manlier, or braver, or more enduring than the planters bred in those sweltering rice swamps of South Carolina, or the hot "barrens" of Georgia, or the hotter lagoons and morasses and flooded jungles of Louisiana, where, upon all accepted conditions, men ought to degenerate into cowards. The Delawares, bred in a temperate climate, were not braver than the Seminoles, of Florida, or so brave as their far-away kinsfolks, the Caribs of Panama; and the negro transported out of the tropics distinctly loses nerve. We think that heat demoralizes, but when Spain anticipated Britain and conquered and colonized the continent, when 300 ruffians, led by a brutal pig-jobber, trampled down a semi-civilized empire with millions of inhabitants, Spain was as hot as it is now. We speak of the exceptional prolificness of the Anglo-Saxon, who is now sending an army of 100,000 men a year to people America and the Southern Continent, and never feels the loss, but who peopled India and [illegible] China, and the southern shore of the Mediterranean, [illegible] America, except races who must have lived [illegible] the sun? It was not under hard grey weather [illegible] ple of the Sun rose in Balbec, or the columns of Luxor, or the Coliseum—monuments, all of them, of human industry as well as of human skill and domineering energy. Grant that the work was done by slaves, it is not by the feeble that slaves are held in slavery.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 27.

The past week has been a peculiarly quiet one in financial circles. Our local banks have had plenty of leisure to canvass the situation, and count up the probabilities of the future. Applications for loans have been exceedingly light, in proportion to the relatively large amounts of capital that are here just now awaiting employment, and, in consequence, discount rates have been easy to the right kind of borrowers, at 10 per cent per annum on time notes, and 7a8 per cent on call.

To-day was even more quiet than the average of the week; several of the banks reporting no applications either for discounts or exchange; and no demand from the country, while the receipts of produce are growing lighter, and promise to be of the spare order for some time to come. Hence remittances to the country will probably be less in amount than the receipts from that source during next week.

Eastern Exchange was quiet to-day, but quoted firm at yesterday's rates, at 25a50c per $1,000 premium between banks. Counter rates were quoted at $1.00 per $1,000 discount to par, buying; and $1.00a1.50 per $1,000 on sales.

The import entries at New York for June were as follows, compared with the corresponding period of the year 1871:

	1872	1871
Dutiable goods, direct	$9,769,316	$14,778,135
Dutiable goods, bonded	17,913,638	13,382,176
Free goods	2,926,874	2,086,100
Total June entries	$30,609,828	$30,246,411

The following will show the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending July 23, and since the beginning of the year:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week	$3,266,211	$3,272,595	$4,374,943
Previously rep'd	99,664,347	126,334,976	120,002,854
Since Jan 1	$103,460,558	$121,607,571	$124,377,797

The earnings of railroads in 1851 in actual operation in the United States were $39,456,358: in 1861, they were $130,000,000; in 1871, $454,969,000.

The following shows the business at the Chicago Clearing House for the week ending July 27, 1872:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$3,365,227.19	$335,395.81
Tuesday	2,930,741.34	312,509.81
Wednesday	2,886,401.70	224,478.76
Thursday	3,899,528.74	445,691.32
Friday	3,059,112.20	283,283.95
Saturday	2,756,509.51	301,781.27
Total	$17,896,518.68	1,873,140.65
Corresponding week last year	16,244,261.77	1,925,750.11

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	117¼	117¾
5-20s of '62	115¼	115¾
5-20s of '64	115¼	115¾
5-20s of '65	116	116½
5-20s of '65 Jan. and July	114¼	114¾
5-20s of '67 Jan. and July	115	115½
5-20s of '68 Jan. and July	114¾	115
10-40s	112	112½
United States 5s (new issue)	112½	113
United States currency 6s	114¼	114¾
Northern Pacific gold 7 30s	100 and int.	
Chicago City 7s		100 and int.
Cook County 7s		100 and int.
Illinois County and Township 10s		95@98
Eastern Exchange	1-10 par	1-10 prem
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	109½	@110½
Gold Exchange	114¼	114½@114¾
Gold and Gold Coupons	114¼	114½
Money on Governments and Gold		7 per ct.
Silver	103@104	....
160s not war 1812	177	187
120s not war 1812	134	143
80s not war 1812	93	98
40s not war 1812	44	48
Agricultural College Land Scrip		175@180

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Watson:

Banks.	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank	135	....
Fifth National Bank	130	....
Commercial National Bank	140	....
German National Bank	124	....
Corn Exchange National Bank	[illegible]	....
National Bank of Illinois	108	110
Miscellaneous.		
Chicago City Railway	167½	170
West Division Railway	195	200
North Division Railway	[illegible]	
Pullman Palace Car	112	116½
Babcock Extinguisher		100½
Elgin Watch Company	101½	105
Cook County 7s		100 and int.
Chicago City 7s		100 and int.
Chamber of Commerce	100	....
Insurance.		
Traders	109½	110

Sales:
30,700 Chicago City Railway at 167½
8,200 Chamber of Commerce at 100
1,000 Cook County National Bank at 105
30,200 Manufacturers' National Bank at 100

LATEST.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Gold quiet at 114¼ to 114½. Loans, 1@2 for currency. The clearings were $45,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $124,000, of which $40,000 was in redemption of 5-20 bonds.

Governments were dull and steady.

State bonds dull, steady, and unchanged.

Stocks dull, and without any feature. Pacific Mail was weak and fell off ⅜c.

Money easy at 2 to 3 per cent.

Sterling, 109⅝.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coups, '81	117¼	Coups, '67	115¼
Coups, '62	115¼	Coups, '68	115
Coups, '64	115¼	10 40s	112½
Coups, '65	116¼	Currency 6s	114¼
Coups, '65 (new)	114¼	New 5s	113

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	94¼	Old Virginias	44½
Old Tennessees	73¾	Old N. Carolinas	33¼
New Tennessees	73¾	New N. Carolinas	21¼
New Virginias	60		

STOCKS.

Canton	95	St. Paul	56¼
W. U. Tel.	75¾	St. Paul preferred	79¼
Quicksilver	42¼	Wabash	76¼
Adams Express	97¼	Wabash preferred	87
Wells & Fargo	88	Fort Wayne	96¼
Am. M. U. Express	74¼	Terre Haute	30
U. S. Ex.	83¼	Terre Haute pref'd	40
Pacific Mail	76¼	Chicago & Alton	117
New York Central	98¼	C. & A. preferred	120
N. Y. C. scrip	96¼	O. & M.	46¼
Erie	53¼	C., C. & C.	91
Erie preferred	74¼	C. B. & Q.	130
Harlem	117	Lake Shore	92¼
Harlem preferred	130	Indiana Central	36¼
Michigan Central	116	Illinois Central	131
Pittsburgh	91¼	Union Pacific stocks	37¼
Northwestern	76¼	Union Pacific bonds	89¼
N. W. preferred	91¼	Cent. Pacific bonds	101¼
Rock Island	112¼	Del. Lack & West'n	105
New Jersey Central	105	B. H. & Erie	7¼

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Saturday, July 27.

CITY PROPERTY.

Lot 1 of Lot 9 in n ½ Block 10 of s e ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated June 1; consideration, $900.

Blue Island av, between Gurley and Polk sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, with improvements, dated July 8; consideration, $4,800.

Dudley st, 135 ft n of Augusta st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated June 14; consideration, $550.

The premises No. 340 West Randolph st, dated [illegible]; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 6 in McNeill's Blocks 6 to 8 of Wright's Addition, with other property, dated July 16; consideration, $48,000.

Lots 14 and 15, in Brooks & Kilbreth's Block 29 of w ½ s e ¼ Sec 17, 39, 14, dated July 16; consideration, $4,000.

Kosciusko st, n e cor of Bauer st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated July 12; consideration, $2,500.

Kosciusko st, 100 ft w of Hanover st, s f, 24x125 ft, dated July 1; consideration, $1,500.

Buddan st, s f, and near Napoleon place, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated July 20; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 25, in Block 6 of s ½ Block 3, Sheffield's Addition, dated July 1; consideration, $1,500.

Lots 42 to 45, in Block 1, Holstein, dated June 21; consideration, $3,000.

Clayton st, between Morgan and Fisk sts, s f, 25x94 ft, dated July 9; consideration, $850.

Lot 47, in Block 13, Section 7, 39, 14, dated June 24; consideration, $740.

Lot 24, in Block 4 on Harrison's Blocks 1 and 2, in Section 12, 39, 14, dated July 11; consideration, $850.

Lot 50, in Block 13, in Section 7, 39, 14, dated June 24; consideration, $740.

West Taylor st, 48 ft w of Sheldon st, s f, 32x125 ft, dated July 18; consideration, $3,000.

Linden st, between Sedgwick and Church sts, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 16; consideration, $1,100.

Ellis av, 105 ft n of Thirty-ninth st, w f, 50 ft to alley, dated May 24; consideration, $4,500.

Lot 91, in Block 25, Section 33, 40, 14, dated Feb. 19; consideration, $850.

Twenty-five ft of Lot 2, in Block 1, Cassidy's addition, dated July 26; consideration, $1,200.

Sedgwick st, s of White st, w f, 25 ft, dated July 18; consideration, $2,275.

Fifty ft adjoining the above, dated July 13; consideration, $4,550.

Twenty-five ft adjoining the above, dated July 15; consideration, $2,275.

Lot 22, in Block 35, Sheffield's addition, dated May 1; consideration, $600.

W ½ Lot 8, in Block 2, Sawyer's addition, dated May 28; consideration, 7,600.

Lot 13, in Block 3 of Cochran's Block 29, in Section 7, 39, 14, dated April 20; consideration, $2,100.

Same as the above, dated July 27; consideration, $1,500.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 8, in Dyer's Subdivision of Lots 6 to 8 west of road in Steele and Bickerdike's w ½ of nw ¼ Sec 28, 40, 14 dated May 20; consideration, $3,750.

Same as the above, dated June 21; consideration, $4,000.

Same as the above, dated July 1; consideration, $4,500.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 30 to 32, in Block 3, of Woriston, south 34 acres of w ½ sw ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated April 11; consideration, $4,500.

Lot 1, in Block 1 of B. F. Smith's part of w ½ sw ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated May 10; consideration, $4,835.

West 120 acres of nw ¼ Sec 10, 38, 13, dated June 24; consideration, $36,000.

Lots 18 and 19, (except east 139 ft of north 73 44-100 ft of lot 19), in Elisha Bayley's Subdivision of north 20 acres of n e ¼, s w ¼, Sec 10, 31, 14, dated May 17; consideration, $40,000.

North 330 ft of lots 13 and 14, in same as the above, dated June 8; consideration, $15,000.

Lot 76, in Fish & Young's part of Lot 8, west of Wallace st, in s w ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, fronting on Forty-sixth st, dated July 22; consideration, $450.

Lots 25 to 34, in Block 3, of Staple's e ½ e ½ of n w ¼ Sec 10, 33, 13, dated July 25; consideration $6,000.

Lots 116 to 120, in Sonerbry & Grus' Block 23, in Sec 16, 38, 14, dated August 1, 1871; consideration, $1,575.

West 150 ft of Lots 9 to 11, in Lavonia & Co.'s Subdivision, in s ½ of ne ¼ Sec 10, 38, 14, dated July 1; consideration, $64,250.

Lot 1, in Block 2, of n 74 rods of ne ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated July 17; consideration, $950.

Lot 6, in Block 1, in Hitchcock's s 10 of n 20 acres of ne ¼ se ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated July 25; consideration, $1,635.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transfers during the week ending Saturday, July 27: City property—Number of sales, 172; consideration, $763,081. North of city limits—Number of sales, 11; consideration, $76,000. South of city limits—Number of sales, 44; consideration, $373,237. West of city limits—Number of sales, 8; consideration, $201,965.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 27.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	2,339	3,345	3,268	2,880
Wheat, bu	80,735	45,052	28,078	34,532
Corn, bu	130,408	284,375	387,633	298,031
Oats, bu	13,830	126,309	9,142	24,598
Rye, bu	[illegible]	8,545	[illegible]	11,369
Barley, bu	4,700	8,535	860	5,090
Grass seed, lbs	20,100	4,465	52,447	....
Flax seed, lbs	....	83,331	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	27,200	60,620	....	14,700
Cured meats, lbs	67,550	13,384	457,226	134,320
Beef, brls	....	....	90	80
Pork, brls	1,357	11	100	51
Lard, lbs	35,900	11,540	357,050	165,936
Tallow, lbs	13,569	7,020	....	....
Butter, lbs	109,558	25,890	47,500	61,180
Live hogs, No	5,892	6,893	5,886	6,424
Cattle, No	1,786	1,978	2,004	1,021
Sheep, No	738	1,142	....	761
Hides, lbs	53,621	145,810	67,170	36,850
Highwines, brls	188	1,167	816	300
Wool, lbs	142,922	104,582	148,909	21,899
Potatoes, bu	634	1,161	....	....
Lumber, m	8,219	10,975	1,682	1,893
Shingles, m	1,686	5,925	1,389	2,420
Lath, m	365	687	192	218
Salt, brls	2,500	3,800	2,105	263

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 1,783 bu wheat, 108 bu corn, 7,358 bu oats, 787 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 54 1-2 cars wheat, 374 cars and 23,500 bu corn, 13 cars oats, 1 1-2 cars rye, and 8 cars barley. Total (451 cars), 203,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock during the week ending with this morning, and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

RECEIPTS.	July 27, 1872.	July 20, 1872.	July 29, 1871.
Flour, brls	17,883	14,298	15,151
Wheat, bu	149,590	121,178	176,975
Corn, bu	1,241,068	1,410 335	1,623,257
Oats, bu	92,120	98,270	476,483
Rye, bu	4,377	8,801	90,602
Barley, bu	14,400	9,030	23,640
Live hogs, No	51,166	44,275	45,257
Cattle, No	14,132	10,842	12,549
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	16,666	16,581	15,184
Wheat, bu	205,948	179,308	112 667
Corn, bu	1,630 926	1,621,596	1,311,973
Oats, bu	271,947	704,850	178,205
Rye, bu	24,203	4,677	70,217
Barley, bu	29,269	29 888	12,585
Live hogs, No	44,965	36,967	31,881
Cattle, No	9,855	8,064	9,311

The leading produce markets were again active to-day, somewhat above the average of the season. Grain was generally strong, and pork weak. The receipts of breadstuffs were rather light, and shipments free, as reported for yesterday; but the shipping movement of to-day was again retarded by the scarcity of vessels. Groceries were in moderate demand only, the inquiry being mainly confined to the leading staples. Prices, however, remain firm for nearly everything in the list, the exceptions being coffees and syrups. Dry goods were again dull, with little or no change in values. The leading staples were held with some show of firmness, but for many articles in the list there seems to be a disposition to concede a little. Butter was in fair demand, and prices were fully sustained. There is a continued scarcity of choice butter, and the quoted prices, 18a22c, are readily obtained. The cheese market was exceedingly firm, so far as prime goods were concerned, and quotations of New York factory were advanced a 1-2c. The demand is fair and improving. Coal was firmly held at the advance established at the commencement of the week. The dried fruit market was dull, and, for most descriptions, the feeling was weak, though, nominally, values were unchanged. Fish were quoted active at former rates. The stocks are much reduced, and both lake and salt-water descriptions are firm. Hay met with a good demand for shipment South and East, and, as the offerings were light, prices advanced 50c per ton. Hides and leather remain firm and steady. The oil market was fairly active for linseed, lard, and turpentine, while other goods in the list ruled quiet. The market for lumber at the yards exhibited a good degree of activity and prices were firm and substantially the same as noted on Friday. The stocks of desirable grades are improving. Hard wood lumber was dull but firm. The movement in the metal, tinners' stock, iron and nail markets was more active, and for tin-plate and copper prices tend upward. Naval stores were less active but firm. Potatoes, poultry, broom corn, cooperage and beans ruled dull, and prices were almost nominal. Eggs were inactive at 11a12c per doz. Wool continues quiet and easy, and building materials sold to a large extent. Railroad freights were firm.

Highwines were active and firm at Friday's quotation, being reported strong in New York. Sales were reported of 450 brls at 90c per gallon.

Lake freights were less active, but 1-4c higher, vessels being quoted scarce. There were but few offerings. A total of nine charters was reported, which will carry out 200,000 bu corn. No other grain was awaiting freight room. Sail rates closed strong at 7 1-2c on wheat, 7c on corn, 6 1-2c on barley, and 5c on oats to Buffalo; 12c on wheat, and 11 1-2c on corn to Oswego; 12 1-2c on wheat, and 12c on corn to Kingston. Through rates were unchanged, at 23c on corn to Boston and Portland.

Provisions were irregular. There was very little doing, except in mess pork; indeed, other hog products were scarcely mentioned. The first half of the session was characterized by an utter listlessness; the time being occupied with remarks about the action of the Inspection Committee in "passing" several lots of pork that had been submitted to their decision, and in talking about the effects of the Cincinnati movement. It seems that the two gentlemen who came here two days ago from the ancient Porkopolis, succeeded in peddling out all their pork in lots of one and two thousand barrels, to different ones here, who were on the short side. It was this last named fact that did the business. After it had been sufficiently canvassed to produce the effect, pork tumbled $2.00 per brl. "like a shot," from the price of Friday; and though there were subsequently several buyers at an advance on the drop, the market ruled dull and weak to the close. Still it is by no means certain that the corner in pork is over. The syndicate made no sign of giving in, and it was understood that they intend to continue receiving all pork tendered them that may pass inspection, no matter where it comes from. Lard was quiet and steady on winter; firmer on summer rendered lots. Meats were strong, and again held higher, with a fair demand at the advance. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller July, $14.50a14.75; do seller August, $14.25a14.50; do seller September, $13.00a13.50; do seller December nominal, at $12.00a12.25; do seller the year at $12.00a12.10. Lard—Cash or seller July, $8.80a9.00; do seller December, $8.25a9.00; summer lard, $7.85. Dry salted meats, 5 3-4c for shoulders, and 7 3-4c for short ribs; no short clear offered. Boxed meats 3 8c higher than the above quotations for loose. Summer meats nominally firm. Sweet pickled hams, 13a14c for winter, and 11a12 for summer. Bacon quoted at 6 1-2a6 5-8c for shoulders; 8 1-2a8 5 8c for short ribs; 9a9 1-8c for clear; 13a15c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $26.00a26.50. City tallow, 7 3-4a8c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork seller the month at $14.50; 1,500 brls do at $14.00; 30 tcs lard at $8.50 (country); 100 tcs summer do at $7.35, loose; 120,000 lbs shoulders at 5 3-4c; 40,000 lbs short ribs at 7 7-8c; 90,000 lbs do at 7 3-4c.

LATER—Since the above digest of the market was written it has transpired that the Cincinnati pork was not sold here. One firm made the Cincinnati men an offer of $13.25 per barrel for 30,000 barrels, and another offered them $13.50 for 5,000 barrels, but they held on for $13.75. Yesterday an order was received from Montreal in Cincinnati to buy 3,000 barrels at $14.00; and thereupon the Cincinnati owners telegraphed their agents here to come home immediately, the inference being that they could do much better selling mess pork to Montreal than to Chicago. It would seem as if the decline to-day is only a part of a bluff game to help disgust the Cincinnati men with the idea of selling pork in Chicago; and that the Montreal order was the other part of the bluff game; the corner being undoubtedly engineered in behalf of Montreal parties. Further, it appears that the stocks out for August are about 80,000 brls; those for this month are inconsiderable. It may yet prove, therefore, that the pork corner is the most gigantic of the season. This afternoon, sales were made of 500 brls September at $13.37½; and $14.50 was bid for seller August, or seller July.

Flour was in better demand than is usually the case on Saturday; and was very firm, in sympathy with wheat, being also reported firmer in New York. The receipts are now running light, and holders generally succeed in realizing an advance on the better brands from the prices that were current in the middle of the week. Sales to-day were reported of 100 brls white winter extras on private terms; 500 brls spring extras at $7.75; 500 brls do at $7.50; 100 brls do at $7.25; 300 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.75; 300 brls do at $6.65; 100 brls do at $6.37 1 2; 500 brls do on private terms; 30 brls spring superfines at $3.75; 100 brls rye flour on private terms. Total, 2,500 brls. Bran was stronger: sales were 10 tons at $14.00 on track. Also 100 brls kiln-dried corn meal at $3.50, and 10 tons middlings at $13.00, on track. The following was the closing range of prices:

White winter extras, good to choice	$7.50@10.50
Spring extras, choice	6.25@7.00
Spring Minnesotas	6.75@7.75
Spring superfines	3.00@5.00
Rye flour	4.00@4.25

Wheat was excited, and 2a2 1-2c higher on the August option, but lower on cash lots, the difference between the prices for this month and next diminishing as July draws to a close. The cause of the excitement for August was almost exclusively local. There was a failure of a prominent operator, principally "long," and this caused a demand from parties who supposed they had August wheat coming from him. Then a good few margins were called on the "short" side, which reinforced the array of buyers, especially when New York was announced firmer. The old scare about a squeeze on August wheat was revived to-day, the market being known to be largely oversold, while the great bulk of the "long" is in the hands of about three men who are able to work in concert, though it is not at present known that they are doing so, and the success of the operation, should it be attempted, is highly problematical. There is too much wheat here and behind us to admit of such an operation being successful; especially as we are even now "away up" above the price at which it will pay to ship to the seaboard. The increased demand was nearly satisfied soon after mid-day, and then the market sagged nearly to opening prices. Seller August opened at $1.24 1-4, advanced to $1.25, receded 1-2c, advanced to $1.26 1-4, and then dropped to $1.24 1-4, closing firmer at $1.25. Seller September sold at $1.11 1-2a1.13 1-4, closing dull at $1.12. Seller the year sold at $1.10a1.11, closing with sellers at the inside. Seller the month, or cash No. 2 spring, sold at $1.28a1.29 1-2, closing at $1.28 1-2. The outside grades were in fair demand in a small way. Winter wheat was in small supply, only one car-load of red being on the market; held at $1.50. Cash sales were reported of 3,200 bu No. 1 spring, at $1.30; 5,000 bu do, at $1.29; 5,000 bu No. 2 spring, at $1.29 1-2; 35,000 bu do, at $1.29; 9,000 bu do, at $1.28 3-4; 10,400 bu do, at $1.28 1-2; 11,000 bu do, at $1.28; 800 bu No 3 spring, at $1.12; 800 bu rejected spring, at $1.00. Total, 70,200 bu.

Corn was active, and averaged 1-2c higher, under the fact of lighter receipts here, and a firmer market in New York, which caused the shippers to take hold very much more freely than is usual on Saturday, and induced a fair speculative demand, though the latter was not large. In the latter part of the session the bulk of offerings increased, and prices declined. Seller August opened at 42 5-8c, advanced to 42 7-8c, fell to 42 5-8c, and closed at 42 3-4c. Seller September sold at 44 3-4a44c, closing with the inside bid. Seller the month or regular No. 2 sold at 42 1-4a42 1-2c, and fresh receipts at 42 1-2a42 3-4c, closing with the inside bid. Cash sales were reported of 54,000 bu No. 2 at 42 3-4c; 27,200 bu do at 42 5-8c; 344,800 bu do at 42 1-2c; 10,000 bu do at 42 3-8c; 95,000 bu do at 42 1-4c; 11,200 bu do at 44 1-4c free on board; 16,800 bu rejected at 39 1-2c; 20,800 bu do at 39 1-4c. Total, 479,800 bu.

Oats were quiet, but firm, at the outside prices of Friday, averaging nearly ½c higher, receipts being light, while New York was strong. The market was especially firm on cash lots, the supply of which is very small, and car lots were wanted by the local trade in considerable numbers, but the demand was not more than half met. Cash sold at 27a27 1-4c for regular, and strictly fresh receipts at 27 1-4a27 1-2c, closing with the outside bid. Seller August sold at 26 1-2c, seller September at 26 1-4a26 3-8c, and seller the year at 25 7-8c. Cash sales were reported of 4,200 bu at 27 3-4c; 4,800 bu at 27 1-2c; 10,000 bu at 27 3-8c; 2,400 bu at 27 1-4c; 1,800 bu at 27c; 600 bu rejected at 24 1-2c. Total, 23,800 bu.

Rye was quiet, but 1 1-2c higher, owing to small receipts, though the demand was only fair. Several car loads were wanted for shipment, the orders not being limited. Sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 at 60 1-2c; 400 do bu at 60c; 2,400 bu No. 2 at 60c; 2,800 bu do at 59 1-2c; 800 bu do at 59c. Total, 6,800 bu. No. 2 cash closed at 59 1-2c. Nothing doing in options.

Barley was dull and 1-2c lower. There was not much offering on the market, but positively no buyers, though one or two bids were put in "to save appearances." New No. 2, seller September, was nominal at 56 1-2a57c, closing dull at the inside. Old No. 2 was nominal at 54c; and No. 3 at 44c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 54c; 400 bu by sample at 44c; 400 bu do at 31c; 400 bu do at 30c. Total, 1,600 bu.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Review of the Week Ending July 27.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 27.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,346	8,189	730
Tuesday	3,361	7,479	379
Wednesday	1,424	11,096	356
Thursday	3,185	11,261	303
Friday	1,786	5,892	738
Saturday	399	4,244	733
Total	14,001	48,161	3,309
Last week	11,044	47,212	1,971
Week before last	12,030	49,471	4,064
Week ending July	11,454	40,433	2,837
Total, 4 weeks	48,529	185,277	12,181
Same time last year	46,227	155,213	....
Increase	2,302	30,064	....

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,182	5,684	....
Tuesday	1,839	7,150	....
Wednesday	1,240	8,875	....
Thursday	1,259	9,140	....
Friday	2,004	5,886	....
Saturday	....	....	....
Total	9,124	36,744	....
Last week	7,764	38,233	300

LIVE STOCK FREIGHTS.

	Per 100 lbs—Cattle and horses.	Per 100 lbs—Hogs and sheep.
To New York	80	$1.00
To Philadelphia and Baltimore	75	90
To Albany	75	95
To Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and Bellaire	45	65
To Dunkirk	42½	63
To Cleveland	30	37
To Toledo and Detroit	25	30

The following minimum weights are the least that will be taken:

Cattle per car	20,000
Horses	20,000
Hogs, double-deck car, per car	30,000
Hogs, single-deck car, per car	22,000
Sheep, double deck car, per car	14,000
Sheep, single deck car, per car	14,000

CATTLE—The week under review has been a fairly active one, the different classes of buyers being in full attendance, and all operating on a liberal scale; hence the supply, though unusually large for the season, proved in no way oppressive, and a firm feeling prevailed from the opening of the market to the close. In point of quality the offerings did not vary materially from those of the preceding two or three weeks, Texans, Cherokees, and common natives, as heretofore, comprising the major portion. There were some choice, and a few bunches of extra, but these were the exception, and sales at over $5.90 were comparatively rare. The highest figure obtained was $6.65, and the lowest $2.05, though the great bulk of the week's business was transacted within the range of $3.00@5.75. Stockers have been in good request throughout, and for really desirable lots better prices have been realized, $3.25@3.75 being paid for common to medium lots of from 700 to 850 lbs average, and $4.00@4.40 for fair to prime young steers averaging from 850 to 1,050 lbs. The ruling prices for Texas cattle were $2.50@3.25 for through droves, and $3.00@3.50 for northern-wintered. A few choice found buyers at higher figures, Mallory Bros. selling, yesterday, 81 Texas stillers at $3.35. Veal calves have sold steadily at last week's prices, or at $3.50@4.00 for common to medium heavy, and at $4.50@5.75 for good to choice light. Milch cows are in limited request at $25.00@60.00 per head, according to quality.

To-day the supply was light, reaching only about 800 head, and with a fair local and shipping demand to meet, sellers were enabled to clear the pens. Prices were without material change, ruling steady and firm for all grades.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,450 lbs and upward	$6.40 @ 6.70
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3-years to 5-years old steers, averaging 1,250 to 1,400 lbs	6.00 @ 6.25
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.50 @ 5.75
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	4.75 @ 5.25
Medium Class—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,150 lbs	3.25 @ 4.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.20 @ 4.60
Inferior—Light and thin cows, scalawag steers, and thin rough Texans and Cherokees	2.50 @ 2.75

HOGS—During the week just closed the hog trade has been active, with prices firm and advancing. The receipts were large—averaging 8,000 head—but such was the demand that no considerable accumulation was witnessed, everything being picked up about as fast as received. The opening rates were $4.00@4.35, but values have crept steadily up until an advance of 25@30c has been established, the closing rates being $4.25@4.65 for common to extra. Light grades are still commanding the best prices, though heavy weights are doing better than formerly.

To-day the demand was urgent and the market was excited and higher. The supply was liberal for a Saturday, but by noon all had been disposed of; sales making at $4.25@4.45 for common to medium, and at $4.50@4.65 for good to extra. The market closed firm at the above range.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
54	215	$4.55	97	262	$4.55	58	207	$4.50
51	234	4.55	56	192	4.60	124	240	4.50
49	210	4.50	43	200	4.45	93	206	4.55
52	249	4.50	53	173	4.62½	27	233	4.50
62	240	4.55	85	211	....	107	221	4.62½
36	234	4.55	45	199	4.65	58	166	4.30
297	241	4.50	63	200	4.65	63	219	4.30
58	221	4.55	28	244	4.55	118	223	4.60
117	229	4.55	73	190	4.60	106	219	4.45
52	210	4.55	116	232	4.60	57	208	4.35
117	250	4.50	47	251	4.50	67	221	4.50
98	198	4.60	54	172	4.60	66	173	4.50
230	194	4.60	53	259	4.55			
49	232	4.45	53	265	4.45			

SHEEP—The supply continues small and short of the demand, and prices remain firm in consequence. City butchers are the only operators, but the offerings do not prove sufficient to satisfy them. Sales at $3.00@3.75 for common thin mixed lots; at $4.00@4.50 for medium, and at $4.75@5.25 for good to choice.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, July 27—2 p. m.—Consols, money, 91⅞; account, 92¼. Bonds of '62, 91⅞; '65, 92¼; '67, 91⅞; 10-40's, 89¼. Bullion in the Bank of England have increased £474,000.

FRANKFORT, July 27.—Bonds of 1862, 96.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands, 9⅞d; Orleans, 10⅛@10¼d; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales; Bombay shipments since last report, 5,000 bales. Red winter wheat, 12s. Flour, 27s. Corn, 27s 3d. Lard, 37s 6d.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 27.—COTTON—Dull and unchanged; middling upland, 22c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet; receipts, 10,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.30@6.75; common to good extra, $6.10@6.60; good to choice, $6.40@7.30; white wheat extra, $7.20@8.75; St. Louis, $7.10@10.75. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal quiet. Wheat higher; receipts 145,000 bu; No. 1 Milwaukee spring afloat, $1.63; No. 2 do, and new spring, $1.50; winter red Western, $1.60@1.65; amber, $1.68@1.72; white, $1.75@1.90. Rye higher, with fair export demand. Western afloat 72c to arrive 73c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn active and firmer; receipts, 333,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 59@61c; sail, do, 62@62½c; yellow, 63@63½c; white, 70c. Oats more active, and firmer; receipts, 118,000 bu; Western, 45½c; Ohio, 44@48c.

LEATHER—Quiet and unchanged.

WOOL—Steady; domestic fleece, 68c; unwashed, [illegible].

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 18½@21½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 9½@9⅞c; Cuba, 9⅞@10c. Rice quiet at 9@9c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 58@59c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; mess, $13.75@13.87½; prime mess, $12.00@12.50. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats firm; hams, 10½@14c; shoulders, 5¾@6c; middles firm; long clear, 7¼@7½. Lard lower; No. 1 to prime steam, 9⅝@9¾c; old, 9@9¼.

BUTTER—Dull; Western, 10@18c.

CHEESE—Firm at 11@12½c.

BABY'S PICTURE.

BY DUFF PORTER.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Sweetest baby's rounded face,
Full of rosy, tender grace,
Glowing with a flush of light
From the shores beyond the night,
Far beyond the shining river;
Dimpled arms, so fair and white,
Move in scarce-forgotten flight;
How they flit from place to place,
In an eager, fitful race,
With [illegible]-like quiver.

Then the clear and liquid eyes,
Full of strangest mysteries,—
Who knows what visions may unfold,
What wonders rare, what things untold,
May be open to their gazing?
Gates of pearl and streets of gold,
All the sheen of them may hold;
In our earth, unheard melodies,
Shining wings to them may rise
To bear up sweet songs of praising.

Ah! how oft the feet of prayer,
Wet with tears, have climbed the stair
To God's altar, where he waits,—
Pleading that the golden gates
Open wide their shining portal;
To kindle in him noble traits,
And entrance give to rich estates,
And that blessings rich and rare,
Graces sweet beyond compare,
Crown and fold this dear immortal.

May the onward flight of years
Prove how vain were all our fears,
And fruition crown our hope
As the future's day-gates ope
To our waiting, longing vision.
Never in the dust to grope,
May his life be strong to cope
With the world and with his peers,
And be saved by faith and tears
For the glory-world Elysian.

CHICAGO, Ill.

The Biography of a Dog.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The writer once owned a dog. He was a spurious pointer, which a wicked wag palmed off upon me as a full-blooded and well-bred descendant of a well-known hunter, noted for his intelligence and his discriminating nose. I called him Ponto in his puppyhood; but, as he grew older, and the fraud developed, I changed his name to Knave. He was a good hunter—for sheep—but his nose could not be depended on for feathered game. He would come to a dead point on a grasshopper, and run headlong over a covey of quail the next moment. Knave's best hold, however, was in the circus line. He had a very extensive circle of low-bred acquaintances, and was ringmaster of a canine hippodrome, which met every night in the dowergarden. Knave had been having a deal of fun at my expense, so one day I concluded to have a little at his. I took him out about half a mile away from home, tied an oyster can to his tail, gave him a stimulating kick, and turned him adrift. I never suspected the speed there was in that dog. He looked like a white and liver colored comet whizzing through space. I have observed that nothing encourages a dog so much, or tends more to the development of his speed, than to make him a medium for the rapid transit of tinware between given points. Knave having yielded such splendid sport, I tried him again and again, until he began to take an interest in the proceedings. He would bark and stand quietly while the oyster can was being attached to his thick plebeian tail, and then at the word he would start at the highest speed as if shot from a cannon. His affectation of fright was the best piece of acting I ever saw, and he quickly seized upon opportunities of adding to the sensational features of the display. His favorite run of a Saturday afternoon was around the circular rack surrounding the Court grounds, to which from one to two hundred rural horses were generally hitched, all of which would take fright, break their halters and start for home at a lively canter. That noble dog also delighted in scudding down a sidewalk crowded with people, upsetting the men by running between their legs, and frightening the women into convulsions.

Once he grew impatient at the long delay in lashing his freight to the tail, and started prematurely, running a hundred yards at a slapping pace before he discovered that he was flying light. He sneaked back, looking sheepishly apologetic, backed up again, and waited until a bunch of tin clippings was securely fastened. By and by these dog races became an old thing with us boys, but the appetite grew upon Knave until he didn't feel in good health if he missed his diurnal "spurt." Then he got to collecting all the tinware he found lying around loose, and storing it up for future use. If, by chance, we forgot to exercise him, he would go to his tin pile, select a promising oyster can or section of stovepipe, carry it in his mouth to one of his biped friends, and beg piteously to have it tied on. Knave's enthusiasm for the turf finally led him on to his death. As he grew older his taste grew more fastidious. He came to prefer new tinware to that which was tarnished by atmospheric oxidation, and, having little respect for either moral or statute laws, he stole abundantly from the village shop. Finally, an apprentice detected him in the act of getting off with a string of pint cups fresh from the mint, which caused him to yield up his frisky ghost. We buried him on the hill with a "hic jacet" headboard, bearing an inscription to the effect that we could have better spared a better dog.

If any one doubts the truth of this story, I can show him the place where Knave is buried.

"God Save the King."

Among the "Notes and Queries" we find an interesting paragraph on the origin of "God save the King." The writer gives the following account of it:

It is generally supposed that the words and air of "God save the King" originated with Handel, in the time of George the First. It is also attributed to John Bull, Musical Professor, in Queen Elizabeth's time, who, it is said, composed it for a dinner given at Merchant Tailors' Hall, in 1606, in honor of the accession of King James the First of England; and others ascribe it to Henry Carey, about 1742. The French claim it. History tells us that the following words to that air were always sung by the maidens of St. Cyr, when Louis the Fourteenth entered the chapel of that establishment to hear the morning prayers. It is said that De Brinon was the author of the words, and Lulli (who had been a scullion in that monarch's kitchen), the father of the French opera, composed the air:

"Grand Dieu sauve le Roi!
Grand Dieu venge le Roi!
Vive le Roi!
Que toujours glorieux,
Louis victorieux!
Voye ses ennemi,
Toujours soumis!
Grand Dieu sauve le Roi!
Grand Dieu venge le Roi!
Vive le Roi!"

But the expression, with its appropriate meaning, is much older than the society of modern Europe. See, in the Second Book of Samuel, chapter xvi, verse 16, where it is recorded that Hushai said unto Absalom, "God save the King: God save the King." Also, in the Second Book of Kings, 11th chapter, and 12th verse, and the Second Book of Chronicles, 23d chapter, and 11th verse, each relating to the same event. Jehoiada, and his sons, who anointed Joash, said, "God save the King." when Athaliah, the queen-mother, cried out, "Treason! treason!" and was slain.

—The foundations of the new buildings in the Portsmouth (Va.) Navy-Yard have settled, causing a suspension of the work.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 76 Dearborn-st.: [illegible] front, on the South Park, in the [illegible]. [illegible] front, on South Park-av., bet. Thirty-[illegible] and Thirty-[illegible]. Two lots on State-st., south of Thirty-second-st. A fine piece of manufacturing property on Charles-st., near Franklin-st. [illegible] lots on Egandale-av., bet. Walnut and [illegible]. [illegible] east front, on Drexel-av., near Fifty-fifth-st.; [illegible] on easy terms of payment. [illegible] feet on Drexel boulevard, corner of Forty-sixth-st. Several lots on the northwest corner of Egandale and Forty-seventh-st., on easy terms of payment. Several beautiful lots on Forty-seventh-st., fronting north, between Egandale and Greenwood-avs. [illegible], south front on Forty-ninth-st., just east of Greenwood-av. A few lots on Ingleside-av., between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts., at low prices and a long time on part of the payment. Three large, beautiful lots fronting east on Hyde Park-av. and overlooking the South Park; a rare chance. These lots are situated within a short distance from the South Park depot on Fifty-[illegible]. [illegible] on Lake-av., within a short distance north of [illegible] station. [illegible] in that beautiful little spot called Kenwood, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts. [illegible] west front, on Cottage Grove-av., between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth-sts., and one block west of [illegible] station. [illegible], east front, on Cottage Grove-av., near Forty-[illegible]. [illegible] on Groveland Park, near Mr. Forsyth's residence and opposite Douglas University. [illegible] north front, on Woodland Park, near to Douglas [illegible]; will be sold very cheap. [illegible] east front, on Cottage Grove-av., and running [illegible] Cottage place, between Twenty-ninth and [illegible]; a very desirable piece of ground, but [illegible] under market price. [illegible] lots remaining yet unsold in the subdivision [illegible] between Hanover and Butterfield [illegible] front. [illegible] yet for sale on Summer, Winter, and [illegible] between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-first [illegible] on Twenty-[illegible] and Sumner-st., between [illegible] and Lincoln-sts. [illegible] on corner of Randolph and Sangamon-sts.; [illegible] near Humboldt Park. [illegible] lots on Van Buren-st. [illegible] Fifth and Second-sts., near Robey-st. Several lots on [illegible], near Ashland-av. [illegible] northwest corner of Robey and [illegible]. [illegible] corner Kinzie and Diller-sts. [illegible] lots on Hasdoverta-st., near Milwaukee-av. [illegible] lots near Central Park boulevard. [illegible] lots on Warren-av., just west of railroad track. [illegible] between Courtland and Bloomingdale-sts. [illegible] one block of Milwaukee-av., the cheapest lots [illegible] the city; $400 each, on time. Besides the above, we have a number of lots on Wabash-av., Michigan-av., Prairie, Indiana and South [illegible], improved and unimproved, which we will be pleased to show those wanting property in these localities.

FOR SALE—BY LARKIN & HALL, 75 CANAL-st., corner Madison, Room 4: [illegible] on Leavitt, Hoyne, and North avs, $550 to [illegible]; balance two years. [illegible] on South Western-av., $1,250; Chestnut-st., [illegible] between Taylor and Polk. [illegible] feet front, $1,000; [illegible] cash, balance three years. [illegible] on Adams-st., $1,500; [illegible] cash down. [illegible] on Coolidge-st., $750; Sampson-st., $600. [illegible] on Twelfth-st., opposite Douglas Park. [illegible] on Flournoy-st., $625. [illegible] feet on Monroe-st., near Lincoln; $112 per foot, [illegible] balance three years. [illegible] on Monroe-st., near Leavitt, $100 per foot; [illegible] balance three years.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—NEW 2-STORY, 12-room house, $1,600; $1,600 three years' time; or [illegible], $25 per month. EATON, 268 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK residence on Wabash-av., near Twentieth-st. [illegible] would take some nice property in Kenwood or Hyde Park in part payment. Two-story and basement frame on Indiana-av., near [illegible]. [illegible] feet on Twenty-fifth-st., between Wabash and [illegible], with house. Thirty feet on Forest-av., near Thirty-second-st. Twenty-five feet on Archer-av., near Twenty-second. House and lot on Cossitt-st., near Kinzie. [illegible] hundred feet nice residence property at Riverside. MANVILLE & REAL, Room 7, Otis Block, corner Madison and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—BY A. P. DOWNS & CO., REAL Estate Agents, 92 South Clinton-st.: [illegible] acres in Sec 7, 37, 14. [illegible] acres in Sec 21, 38, 14. [illegible] acres in Sec 7, 38, 14. [illegible] acres in Sec 34, 38, 14. [illegible] acres in Sec 26, 38, 14. [illegible] acres in Sec 26, 40, 12. [illegible] acres in Sec 12, 40, 13. [illegible] acres in Sec 6, 39, 13. For exchange, several desirable blocks of 2-story basement brick and frame houses, for lots or acre property. Also have lots for sale or exchange in North, [illegible], and West divisions of the city.

FOR SALE—BY LARKIN & HALL, 75 CANAL-st., corner Madison, acre property; [illegible] acres on Jersey-st., $[illegible]; 10 acres on North-av. and Humboldt Park, $[illegible]; [illegible] acres on Grand-av. and Chicago-av., for $7,000.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF VERY CHOICE lots on Langley-av. and Egan-av. A first-rate opportunity for any one wishing to build a house of [illegible] most of the purchase money can remain [illegible] to 5 years at 8 per cent. FAKE & CLARK, [illegible] Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BEST CHANCE TO BUY RIVER property, 40 acres on West Fork South Branch, [illegible] Sacramento-avs., Brighton. [illegible], 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY ROCKIN & FISCHER, REAL Estate Agents, [illegible] West Randolph-st.: [illegible] House and lot (25x125), on North Wood-st., [illegible] water, gas, &c. [illegible] house and lot (20x100), on East Kinzie-st., [illegible] water, gas, &c. [illegible] lots (25x125), on West Erie-st., good bargain. Property in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—80x171, WABASH AND ADAMS. [illegible] West Washington-st., house, lot, and barn, $2,700, [illegible] house, and large lot, $3,200. House and lot, Washington-st., $3,300. L. H. WHITNEY & CO., 128 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—66 BY 160 ON PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR Forty-fourth-st. [illegible] on Wabash-av., near Forty-seventh-st. [illegible] the above can be bought low. H. F. [illegible] & CO., [illegible] East Madison.

FOR SALE—LOTS BETWEEN STATE-ST. AND Wentworth-av., and near Forty-fifth-st., $300 [illegible] very easy terms. J. SINCLAIR, 85 Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—1 FEET CORNER MICHIGAN-av. and Thirty-[illegible]-st. J. SINCLAIR, 85 Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—A FEW NICE NEW COTTAGES on West Side, near Southwestern-av., on easy terms. E. KENNEDY & CO., 75 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 4½ years' lease, No. 54 Hay-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 29 SILLER-[illegible].

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE IN PART FOR acre property near Central Park, a first-class piece business property on Wabash-av. worth $15,000. P. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON COTTAGE Grove, near University, only $4,000. Lot 50 feet on Douglas-place, near Rhodes-av. House and [illegible] on Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., at a bargain. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—40x100, northeast corner Lake and Wells-sts. [illegible] on Market-st., near Randolph. [illegible] feet on State-st., near Randolph. [illegible] feet south Water-st. Terms, ¼ down, balance [illegible] years at 7 per cent. GEDDES & REID, 124 South Clark-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON MONroe and near LaSalle-st.; [illegible] corner of [illegible]-av.; State-st., and [illegible] parts of the city. Inquire of FALSENTHAL & KOZMINSKI, 51 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—LOT ON HOLT-ST. [illegible] block from Milwaukee-av. cars. MUSSALL, 80 West Lake-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—3 COTTAGES ON Robey-st., very cheap; 1 acre near Central Park, [illegible] near Humboldt Park. DAY & SANBORN, [illegible] Block, 138 and 140 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES ON SAMPSON-ST. at a bargain; must be sold right away; price for [illegible] $2,000, the other $2,200. Apply to CHARLES W. [illegible]MAN, 129 West Madison-st., Room 1, up stairs.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON BUTTERfield-st., between Eighteenth and Nineteenth-sts., will be sold on very easy terms. J. SINCLAIR, 85 Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, Room 1 Welch's Building, Nos. 63 and 65 South Canal-st.: [illegible] acres in N W ¼ 10, 39, 13. [illegible] acres in Sec 11, 38, 14. [illegible] feet on Wells-st., near Washington. [illegible] feet on Wells-st., near Madison. [illegible] feet on West Madison-st. We have a large list of acres in the towns of Cicero, Lake, and Lyons, which we are offering for a few days at very reasonable prices.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ON REUBEN AND SIXTY-ninth-sts., at a great bargain; [illegible] will sell for $0 per [illegible] advance in 60 days; also a choice lot on Michigan-av., south of Sixteenth-st.; rare chance. [illegible] FOWLER, 218 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES FRONTING EAST ON Humboldt Park and Grand-av.; a large portion [illegible] front; no better investment in the market. [illegible] & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—GO AND SEE THE BRICK HOUSE and lot on Thirty-eighth-st., west of Cottage Grove, which you can buy for $5,200, only $500 down. J. SCOVEL, 78 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—MARble front house and lot, No. 43 Langley-av., only [illegible]. J. S. SCOVEL, 78 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $[illegible], NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE; [illegible] down. Address OWNER, [illegible] West Randolph-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—BEST CHANCE ON WARREN-AV.—Lot 24x125, near Union Park, only $200 per foot, with improvements. Lot north of Lake-st. taken for [illegible]. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FOR TEN DAYS, CHEAPEST property in Chicago; four blocks from centre of [illegible] and one from bridges, 24x100 feet deep, on [illegible]-st., at $165 per foot, one-fourth down, balance [illegible] years. Apply to J. J. O'REILLY, 127 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD LOT ON TWENTY-eighth-st., between Butler and Hanover-st., for [illegible], $250 cash and the balance in 10 equal semi-annual payments with 8 per cent interest. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WORKMEN, HERE IS A CHANCE. Lots 25x125, Arnold, near Forty-fourth-st., $600; [illegible] Emerald-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., $[illegible], easy [illegible]. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE AND LOT ON Brown-st., half a block from Twelfth-st. Price, [illegible]. Very cheap. Easy terms. TRUMBULL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS, THREE-story brick dwellings, situate on Sixteenth-st., near the lake; will sell one or all on good terms and cheap. J. B. UNDERWOOD, 81 Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY—IN THE South and West Divisions, in large and small quantity, by HENRY J. GOODRICH, Real Estate Broker, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HUBBARD-ST., CORNER OF Wood, 2-story and brick basement frame house, [illegible] 12 rooms; hot and cold water in every room; [illegible] house; all modern improvements and in good order; [illegible] barn; good sewerage; lot 100x150 ft to alley. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON EASY TERMS; [illegible] monthly payments if preferred, corner Milwaukee-av. and Division-st. Parties desiring cheap [illegible] or wishing to invest small capital with a view to large profits, will please give us a call. WISNER BROTHERS, 153 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT ON TWENtieth-st., containing 8 rooms, closets and water, situated between Clark and Wentworth-av.; [illegible]. Apply to C. A. GELINO, 85 Honore-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE COTTAGE OF TEN rooms with lot 25x200 feet, on Langley-av., close [illegible] Park, very cheap. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—DECIDED BARGAIN—WARREN-av., corner Western-av., 26x132; $80 per foot. [illegible] STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY—New brick building and five lots, near corner Harrison and Blue Island-av., at $12,000, worth $15,000 for [illegible]. R. G. GOODWILLIE, Notary Public, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 1415 INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., 8-room house, [illegible] F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY CHAPMAN & DARES, 200 East Washington-st.: North Halsted-st., near Diversey-av., Lincoln Park, and street-cars, a fine large two-story residence, with lot 100x130, $9,000. A nice cottage with barn and corner lot 100x125, $[illegible]. [illegible]-st., No. 308, new two-story and basement brick store, with cottage in rear, rents for $132 per month, $[illegible]. Larrabee-st., near Belden-av., two-story frame house, [illegible] rooms, barn and lot 24x125, $[illegible]. [illegible]-st., near Wells, 80 feet, $12,000. Chicago-av., near Dearborn, 80 feet, $6,000. Ohio-st., near Pine, 25 ft. Orchard-st., near Halsted-av., [illegible] ft. $[illegible]. Clybourn-av., near Larrabee, [illegible], $2,500. [illegible]-av., near Larrabee, 1 lot, $[illegible]. Larrabee-st., east of Willow, 1 lot, $[illegible]. North Clark-st., near Belden-av., 50x140 feet, $5,300. Fullerton-av., near Larrabee, 2 lots, $[illegible] each. Orchard-st., near Sophia, 3 lots, $[illegible]. Halsted-st., near Belden-av., 2 lots, $2,000 each. Halsted-st., near Sophia, 3 lots, $1,100 each. Orchard-st., near Belden-av., 1 lot, $70 per foot. Burling-st., near Sophia, 15 lots, $1,000 each. [illegible] Indiana-st., near Leavitt, 1 lot, $1,2[illegible]. Fremont-st., near Wrightwood-av., 6 lots, $1,000 each. Lill-av., east of Lincoln-av., 3 lots, $800 each. Lill-av., west of Lincoln-av., 68 ft. $32 per foot. Sheffield-av., near Wrightwood-av., [illegible], $[illegible] each. Florence-av., near Wrightwood-av., 12 lots, $300 each. Dunning-st., near Lincoln-av., 24x150, $600 each. Bell-st., near Wrightwood-av., [illegible] lots, $750 each. Webster-av., near Lincoln-av., 1 lot, $[illegible]. Owen-st., near Ives-av., 4 lots, $650 each. [illegible] in Wolfram's Subdivision, corner Halsted-st. and Lively-av. Fulton-st., near Clinton, large building suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes and lot.

FOR SALE—BY F. EVANS, 110 WEST MADIson-st.: [illegible], West Madison-st. 60x125, West Madison-st., $18,000. [illegible]x175, Wabash-av., near Forty-first. 75x150 West front, Throop-st., south of Monroe-st. [illegible]x200, Fulton-st., east of Union-st. [illegible], West Van Buren, east of Halsted-st. 25x125, West Erie-st., near Lincoln-st. [illegible]x125 West Adams-st., east of Halsted-st., 10-room house. [illegible]-room cottage, lot 50x125, West Van Buren-st., near Throop-st. Two 3-story and basement marble fronts, Throop-st. Two 2-story frame houses, Throop-st., near Jefferson Park. 8-room cottage, Lincoln-st., near Monroe-st.; lot 25x125. 10-room brick house, lot 25x200, Indiana-av. and Thirty-ninth-st. Several fine residences on Michigan, Wabash, Indiana, and Calumet-avs. Fine list of residences on West Side. A select list of acre property. [illegible] lots on the North Side. Lots in Irving Park, Englewood, Austin, &c. [illegible] acres in Englewood, on Sixty-third-st.; cheap.

FOR SALE—BY F. B. MARSHALL, 202 WEST Madison-st.: PRAIRIE-AV.—25x170 feet, near Fortieth-st., at $90. INDIANA-AV., corner Forty-eighth-st.—100x170 feet, east front, at $60. WABASH-AV.—25x160 feet, north of Thirty-sixth-st., at $[illegible]. WEST MONROE-ST.—34x125 feet, near Wood-st., low price of $4,000. Will take one or two lots west of Western-av. in part payment. WEST MADISON-ST.—Two lots, one block east of Central Park, at $60. WASHINGTON-AV., corner Paulina—House and lot, suitable for grocery; low price. WARREN-ST.—One lot west of Fall-st., $1,000; size, 25x1[illegible]. OAKLEY-ST.—Two lots near Monroe, at $1,600 each. WICKER PARK—One lot close by Wicker Park for $[illegible]; very low. DAYTON-ST., near Centre-st.—Two lots at $950 each. EUGENIE-ST.—One lot east of Sedgwick-st., for $1,[illegible]; 25x125. CENTRE-ST., corner Dayton—81x100 feet for $1,750. WEST JACKSON-ST.—25x125 feet, near Loomis-st., $105 per foot. HILLS-ST., near Wells—37x160 feet; an offer wanted.

FOR SALE—BY HARTMANN & QUINN, ROOM 18 No. 20 West Madison-st.: 55x180 on Monroe-st., near LaSalle, cheap. [illegible] on Fifth-av., near Lake-st. [illegible] on Canal-st., near Sebor-st., $175.00 per foot. 20 cheap lots on Dayton and Fremont-sts., near Centre-st. Fine residence lot on Dearborn, near Erie-st. 3 lots on Twelfth, near Wood-st.; best bargain open. [illegible] on Lincoln and Van Buren-sts. 6 lots on Harrison, near Hoyne-st. 50x161 on Wabash-av., near Forty-fifth-st., $60.00 per foot. 50x161 on State-st., near Thirty-third-st., 120.00 per foot. 80 acres in Sec 25, T. 40, R. 13. The cheapest acre property in the market. 20 acres in Sec 35, T. 40, R. 13, for a few days only. 40 acres in Sec 35, T. 40, R. 13. A good chance. 20 acres in s. w. qr. Sec 1, T. 38, R. 14. 10 acres in n. w. qr. Sec 35, T. 39, R. 13, $1,500 per acre. 40 acres in Sec 26, T. 38, R. 13. 4 acres bounded by State-st. and Wentworth-av., south of Fifty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—IF PARTIES WHO WANT 75 FEET on Oak-av., near Ellis Park, will call it can be had at a bargain. $18,600—124 feet on Cottage Grove and 119 feet on Woodland Park; finest store and residence property in market. $7,000—66x160 feet on Cottage Grove-av., south of Wahpansch; beautiful and cheap lot. $[illegible]—25x16[illegible] feet on Wabash, just south of Douglas-place, west front, easy terms; worth $[illegible]. [illegible] lots, splendid property; $[illegible] per foot—on Forty-second-st. at Englewood, $75 per foot. 4 lots, 25x125 feet on Cottage Grove-av., just south of Forty-second-st. $[illegible]—½ full depth, corner Michigan-av. and Forty-eighth-st. 20 acres at seventy-fifth-st. between Stewart-av. and State-st. at a bargain. We can suit you in acre or residence property or dwellings, if it can be done anywhere. TAYLOR & SMITH, Real Estate and Loans, 457 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS PARK FRONT. SEVeral choice lots fronting south on Twelfth-st. and Douglas Park, 140 feet deep, by F. W. YOUNG, 25 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST. IMPROVED BUSIness property, by F. W. YOUNG, 25 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR A GOOD residence on South Side worth from $3,000 to $5,000, an elegant new 2-story and basement brick and stone building in burned district. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, with lot, but one block from cars, West Side, $3,000. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—VERY NEAT FRAME DWELLING, with lot, Prairie-av., cheap at $6,300. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR THIRTY-seventh-st. at $50 per foot; a great bargain. Look at it. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AFTER small cash payment and a new 6-room cottage, with lot, on South Side near horse cars, and in good neighborhood; also, desirable lots at Englewood, near Rock Island car shops; easy terms. KESSLER BROS., Nevada Block, corner Franklin and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LINCOLN PARK LOTS, [illegible] years' credit given without any cash payment [illegible] parties who will build on them at once, on the most desirable terms, apply to BALDWIN DAVIS, 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOT ON CANAL-ST. lots in Hyde Park and Lake View very low, on long time. Inquire of the owner, at 804 State-st., 10 to 1. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—COTTAGE ON leased lot on Morgan-st. Will take cash and suburban lots. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 YEARS' TIME—150 FEET ON Michigan-av., near Forty-second-st. 1-6 cash; balance 10 years at 8 per cent. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—264 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Fifty-first-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—160 FEET ON INDIANA-AV., CORner of Forty-eighth-st., at $65 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—12X100 FEET TO ALLEY ADJOINing alley on State-st., between Randolph and Washington-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WABASH-av., north of Fourteenth-st., $16,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—TWO ELEGANT brick houses, two-story basement and mansard roof, and 30 feet front, each, with brick barns, two blocks from street cars; $7,500 each. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LOT TO BUILD ON, 50x125, near the corner Peoria and Madison-sts., opposite Hamlin Hale & Co.'s new retail dry goods store, will be sold on easy payments or will exchange for West Side acre property or lots just outside of city limits. This is a rare chance; no shysters need apply. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Dealers, 183 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST. EXTENSION near Van Buren-st., 25 and 40 feet. Sherman-st., north of Van Buren-st., and near the Pacific Hotel, 75 and 50 feet. State-st., near Van Buren-st., 23x138. Canal-st., near Van Buren-st., 108x100, near new depot. Fourth-av., north of Harrison-st., east front 25, 40, and 50 feet, cheap. Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st., 2-story frame house with lot 24x170 to alley. J. HENRY WALL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—217 TOWNSEND-ST., BETWEEN Hobbie and Elm-sts., a 2-story frame house, 12 rooms; water, etc. in house. Lot 25x117 to 18 feet alley. Price, $4,000 cash, or $4,500 usual terms. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—23 ACRES NEAR HUMBOLDT Park, running from Chicago-av. to Grand-av. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON SIXTY-SEVENTH-st., just west of Cottage Grove-av. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., A VERY FINE east and south front corner inside city limits. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—N. E. ¼ OF N. E. ¼ SECTION 28, 38, 13. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—CHEAP LOTS ON monthly payments and just outside of the fire limits, situated on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts. on and west of California-av., accessible by Madison and Van Buren-st. cars, and supplied by water. Price from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per lot, in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire at the office of the [illegible] subdivision, No. 18 South Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—$[illegible]—$[illegible] CASH, WILL BUY A NICE lot on [illegible]-place, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 334 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$1,500, $200 CASH, WILL BUY A new cottage and lot 25x125 on Thirty-first-st., balance 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 334 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$650, $100 CASH, WILL BUY A NICE lot on Lincoln-st., balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 334 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$550, $150 CASH, WILL BUY A NICE lot on Robey-st., balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 334 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PRICE, $150,000, AND A GRAND bargain—Block 7, Section 38, Town 38, N. R. 14 East, located on Thirty-first-st., in South Chicago. It will make 240 lots; soon worth $1,000 per lot. E. H. CUMMINGS, Real Estate Agent, 100 E. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—75X161 ON MICHIGAN-AV., CORner of Fifty-eighth-st. Apply to owner, JOHN C. RICHBERG, Room 6 Lind Block, Market and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—$300 TO $400 DOWN—NEW 8-ROOM cottage and lot on West Indiana-st. Price, $2,500, balance monthly payments. Will take other good property as first payment. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE OF LAND, CORNER of Seventy-fifth and Grace-sts., in section 27, 38, 14; cheap. SCHRADER BROS., 105 West Randolph-st., Room 22.

FOR SALE—DECIDE AT ONCE—TWO COTtages and lots, Butterfield-st., near Thirty-first-st. and Egan-av.; $2,000 and $1,800. R. G. GOODWILLIE, Notary Public, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50X140—LAST CHANCE BEST CORner on Fulton-st., corner of Oakley; nicely shaded; $4,000, for three days, $1,000 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, Notary Public, 133 West Madison-st.; residence, 870 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $4,500—CHOICE BRICK residence new, near Leavitt and Jackson-sts., easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SOUTH PROPERTY; house and lot on Third-av., near Polk-st., $8,000, a decided bargain, small payments down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT, MONROE-ST., 150 feet west of Leavitt, only $[illegible], worth $100; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$8,500—BARGAINS IN BUSINESS property—Halsted-st., near Twelfth, frame building, store, dwelling and one barn, lot 30x160; rents for $1,200. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE NORTH SIDE BUSINESS property, 25x150, on Division-st., east of Larrabee; only $125 per foot, worth $175; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS SLAUGHTERED—Two lots on Prince-st., near Lincoln, $[illegible] each or $1,750 cash for both; must be sold this week. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 28 HALSTED-st., corner Harrison: Calumet and Twenty-fourth-st., 2-story and basement brick house; possession at short notice. Prairie-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st., 2-story house and lot 25x150, and barn, $7,500; leased. Honore-st., near Monroe-st., cottage, 8 rooms, and lot 25x127. Peoria-st., near Tyler, cottage, 9 rooms, and lot; immediate possession.

UNIMPROVED.

Michigan-av., corner Thirty-second-st., 100x161. Michigan-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., 50x176. Michigan-av., near Fifty-sixth-st., 50x[illegible], $[illegible] per ft. Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st., 50x161, $135 per ft. Cottage Grove-av., near Forty-fourth-st., 50x170, $70 per ft. Wabash-av., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts., 50x170, $90 per ft. Wentworth-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 25x125, $1,500. Thirty-first-st., corner Shurtleff-av., 25x112, $1,500. Grove-st., near Thirty-sixth-st., 24x125, $50 per ft. Forest-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., 50x125. Indiana-av. and Forty-eighth-st., 100x170. Adams-st., east of California-av., 24x125. Harrison-st., east of Centre-av., 50x125, $6,000. Hastings-st., east of Ashland-av., 25x125. Mitchell-st., near Wood-st., 24x125, $850. Chicago-av., between Robey and Lincoln, 25x125, cheap. Near Douglas Park Boulevard, 150x125. Tyler-st., near Campbell-av., 3 lots, each 27x156. Halsted-st., south of Blue Island, 25x115. 3½ acres, Irving Park, with cottage. [illegible] acres fronting Stony Island Boulevard, near Seventy-first-st. 20 acres fronting Calumet River, near South Chicago.

FOR SALE—100x100 FEET NORTHEAST CORner Curtis and Lake. 100x125 corner Sangamon and Tyler. 100x125 corner Wood and Jackson. House and lot 100 South Sangamon. Lot 52x125, Adams, near Curtis. 50x150, Monroe, near Loomis. 125x120 on Adams, near Reuben. 75x150 Throop, fronting Jefferson Park. House and lot 98 South Sangamon. Lot on Harrison, near Clinton. 10 acres in Webster Addition, west. 10 acres in Sec 25, T 39. Store and lot 98 Madison. Store and lot 429 South Canal. House and lot 51x100 corner Harrison and Morgan. 100x190 Madison, Downs' Sub. 168 South Green; must be sold. Parties seeking investments will find it to their advantage to give us a call. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 183 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEO. DELOYNES & SON, 874 Wabash-av.: Michigan-av., near Forty-ninth-st., 100x170; $75 per foot. Michigan-av., near Fifty-sixth-st., 50x170; $55 per foot. Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., 96x101; $300 per foot. Wabash-av., near Fifty-seventh-st., 100x161; $[illegible] per foot. South Park-av., near Twenty-ninth, 3 lots, 25x115 each; at a great bargain. State-st., near Thirtieth-st., 3 lots, 24x115 each; $150 per foot. 22 acres near Oak Park; $[illegible] per acre. 20 acres, Section 17, Town Cicero; $500 per acre. 80 acres, Sec 10, 38, 15; $150 per acre.

FOR SALE—80 FEET ON FORREST-AV., BEtween Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts.; $[illegible] per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. O. MOREY, 110 WEST Madison-st. [illegible] on Sixteenth [illegible] and Douglas Park Boulevard. [illegible] acres fronting on Twelfth-st. Kinzie-st. to Boulevard. 35 acres fronting on Twelfth-st., and Barry Point road. Choice residence lots on Monroe, Adams, and Jackson-sts. near Oakley. Lots on Madison-st., near Ashland-av.; $[illegible] per foot.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STATE-ST. AND VINcennes-av. (both 100 feet wide and graveled) only $15 per foot. E. EUGENE CADWELL, Room 3, 183 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS ON BOWEN-AV., NEAR Cottage Grove-av., at $48 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SOUTH SIDE LOTS CORner of two boulevards: 150x150 feet to an 18-foot alley southwest corner South Park and Oakwood Boulevards; only $170 per foot; easy terms. Vincennes-av., southwest corner Oakwood Boulevard, 155x213 feet to an 18-foot alley; only $150 per foot; easy terms. Oakwood Boulevard, between South Park Boulevard and Vincennes-av., 273x155 feet to an 18-foot alley; price only $90 per foot, easy terms. Will sell in lots of 100 feet, separately if desired. Oakwood is 100 feet wide, and is to be improved and beautified very soon, without expense to the property fronting on it. The above prices, being largely below the market (at least 25 per cent), will only be considered binding for three days. Whoever wishes a real bargain must strike at once. There is nothing south of the city so extremely low, or so certain to advance rapidly. The title of the above property is clear and beyond question. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 413 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BY DAVISSON & HEDENSCHONG, 27 West Washington-st.: Cottage and lease near Ashland-av. 2-story house and lease; rented for $1,200. 2-story house and lot, splendid; only $3,300. 50 good lots, easy terms, and cheap. Cottage and lot on Wesson-st. 1 lot on Lincoln-st., very cheap. A fine house and lot on Cottage Grove, to exchange. Also, several business chances.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW 3-STORY residence and cottage. Will sell. Want an offer. WOLFE & INGHAM, 64 Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—75 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., BEtween Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, NO. 42 West Madison-st., have for sale very desirable city property, improved and unimproved, for business and dwelling purposes situated on the principal streets and avenues, which we are offering at bargains.

ACRE PROPERTY.

In south, west, southwest, north and northwest sections of the city and county, which can be purchased and subdivided to advantage.

ST. LOUIS—300 ACRE PROPERTY.

We are also offering some of the most desirable acre property, in parcels of from 5 to 24 acres in the vicinity of and upon the main avenue leading to and surrounding the new and magnificent 1,300-acre "Forest Park" at St. Louis, Mo. The advance in prices of which must very speedily produce large results. We have plats at our office and will explain the situation of each parcel to persons and also acquaintance with the property. Also, beautiful lots in the Aubert Place, 1,500 feet north of "Forest Park," on King's highway.

FOR SALE—270 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Forty-first-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. J. ARNOLD, 124 SOUTH Clark-st.: A new six-roomed cottage on Western-av., 2½ blocks from Lake, easy terms. Houses and lots on Seymour-st., between Lake and Fulton. 2 houses and lots on Park-av., one near Leavitt, one near Western-av. House and lot on Langley-st., near Ellis Park. 3 houses on Adams-st., near Paulina. A [illegible] near Wabash-av., on South Halsted-st. 4 lots on Lill-av., near Lincoln-av. [illegible] lots on Sterling-st. Lots on Orchard, Rowe, and Larrabee-sts. 4 lots on Indiana. 4 lots on Prairie. 4 lots on Calumet-av. 2 lots on Chestnut, near Tompkins-place. Acre property at Cornell, 5 to 20 acres in Section 31. CORNELL & CO., North and West Sides.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE HOUSES WITH 50 feet ground each, Paulina-st., $4,000. 1 cottage and 50 feet, Lawndale. A. B. McCHESNEY, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—100 FT. ON SOUTH PARK BOULEvard, corner Forty-fourth-st. 300 ft. on Drexel Boulevard, corner Forty-ninth-st. [illegible] on Indiana-av., north of Forty-sixth-st. [illegible] on South Park-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—88 FEET ON CALUMET-AV., BEtween Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ALMOST GIVEN AWAY—COTtage and two lots on Fourth-st., near Robey, $2,500. Only $500 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., BEtween Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BETTER THAN A SAVINGS Bank—Two lots on Chicago-av., 150 feet west of Leavitt, only $700 cash; large discount for all cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$300 DOWN WILL SECURE THIS choice Park-av. corner lot; 25x125, with brick house. Best bargain on the avenue. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., EAST FRONT OF block between Twentieth and Twenty-first-sts.; very easy terms. GEDDES & REID, 124 South Clark-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE lot corner Desplaines. Terms, ¼ down, balance on long time at 7 per cent. GEDDES & REID, 124 South Clark-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY HOUSE, 24x50 FEET deep, cheap; 10 years' lease, with or without business—only few days; call and see. Inquire at 87 North Wells-st. FRED BECKER'S Cigar Store.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—60 ACRES ON FIFTY-fifth-st. boulevard; decided bargain. 31 lots on Thirty-first-st. at half value. B. L. HONORE, Adams and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP COTTAGES AND LOTS ON Indiana-st., near Leavitt, $1,300; Cicero court, near Harrison, $1,800. Small payment down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, Notary Public, 133 West Madison-st. Residence, 870 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FINE GOTHIC COTTAGE and lot on West Adams-st., near Hoyne; terms easy; rents for nearly 18 per cent of price. J. J. OWEN, owner, 183 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—50 FEET ON WAbash-av., east front, near Thirty-third-st. We want a cash offer. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND TWO LOTS ON Loomis-st., near Jefferson Park, between Madison and Monroe-sts. Inquire of S. F. ALLEN, 40 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—50 VACANT LOTS, 75 HOUSES AND lots, 16 farms to exchange for city property; also, desirable acre property to subdivide. Inquire of J. H. HOOPER, No. 281 Wabash-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES GROVE PROPERty on Stoney Island Boulevard. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES N. E. ¼ OF N. W. ¼ OF Section 3, 38, 13, $30,000; one-fifth cash, balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—91 FEET ON THE BOULEVARD, [illegible], $4,000; the cheapest property in the city. 75 feet on State-st., 50 feet south of Thirty-ninth-st., $40 per foot. Four lots on Burnside-st. east side of street, $1,000 each on time. One lot on State, opposite Dummy crossing, $70 per foot on time; 44 feet on State, east front, $42.5; terms to suit purchaser. PETER SHIMP, No. 8 Taylor-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER THIS WEEK ON [illegible] 5 lots on Twelfth-st., near Ashland-av., at a sacrifice; 3-5 in payments, balance in trade. J. M. BEVERLEY, 156 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FIFTY-FIRST AND Menard-sts., from $400 to $500 each, on easy terms; no money required down if improved immediately. JOHN F. STARR, Room 2, 87 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE GROVE LOT OF 50 OR 100 x200 feet, south front on Union-av., close to cars, school, etc., at a decided bargain. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—454 AND 456 MILwaukee-av., and 18 and 20 Cornelia-st.; two fronts 50 feet each, store and four tenement houses all well rented. Also, house and lot No. 121 South Desplaines-st.; or will exchange for vacant property. Apply or address L. B. WALKER & CO., 67 and 69 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER ARNOLD AND THIRtieth-st., 2-story frame house, 8 rooms, good barn, outhouses, and well and cistern on the place. Lot 75 feet front. Terms reasonable. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts. and between State and Wallace. All out of the limits. Perfect titles, warrantee deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years at 8 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 675 Wabash-av. No agency business.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING NOW OCCUPIED by the Weber Furniture Company, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.; must be removed. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON terms to suit, 8 new houses and 100 lots fronting Western-av., Polk, Taylor and Campbell-avs. Water all complete. 100 feet front on Van Buren, corner of Sherman-st. 100 feet front on corner of Jefferson and DeKoven-sts. 25 feet front on Polk, east of Halsted-st. Inquire on premises or at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES FOR SALE ON 5 years' time, monthly payments. Interest six per cent. Water on premises, and convenient to cars, on Thirty-second-st., east of Wallace-st. Apply to FRED P. FISHER, No. 70 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A NEW 2-STORY house, 11 rooms, double parlors, marble mantel and carriage house and stable; will be finished by Aug 1, with a long lease at only $[illegible] per annum, is a first-class neighborhood, for $[illegible]. Inquire on premises, corner of Thirtieth and Butterfield-sts., two blocks from State-st. cars or 300 Butterfield-st.

FOR SALE—89 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., BEtween Thirty-ninth and Fortieth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—10 acres at Brighton, $1,600. [illegible], subdivided, near Stewart-av. [illegible] acres near Cotton Mill and Hobart-av., $[illegible]. [illegible] outside lots out of fire limits, $[illegible] to $[illegible]. First, Second, Third, and Fourth-av. lots $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Southwest of Twelfth and Robey-sts., $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Suburban large lots near cars, $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Houses, modern, near Union Park, $[illegible]. Houses $1,000 to $3,000, monthly pay and easy terms. Cottages and 5 years' lease; easy terms, $[illegible]. 2 houses and lease of 60 acres, [illegible] years—cheap. EDMUND G. STILES, Office 21, No. 275 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON SMALL MONTHLY payments, a 2-story house of ten rooms, bath room, etc., within the fire limits, between Lake and Fulton. Inquire of J. M. KIRSH, 98 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL COTTAGES AND frame dwelling-houses for sale cheap for cash; situated on West Kinzie, Carroll, Wayman, and other streets. Call at Room 22 Bryan Block, or upon WM. M. CLARK, agent.

FOR SALE—$[illegible]—LOTS ON LYMAN-ST., NEAR Rolling Mills and Archer-av. Long time; $100 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—75X74, CHOICE BUSINESS CORner Lake-st., corner Valentine; $60 per ft.; great bargain; long time. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON OHIO-ST., EAST OF Dearborn, at less than value, if sold at once. Call, or address OWNER, 331 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—98 FEET ON PRAIRIE-AV., BEtween Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE AND VALUABLE subdivision is now offered for sale. I am authorized to sell 2,892 feet fronting east on South Park and west fronts on Prairie, Calumet, and Indiana-avs., being on the corner of Eighty-fifth-st. The whole [illegible] feet deep to wide alleys; a good tenement has been built on already. Avenues extending from the city are all 100 feet wide. This property is increasing in value rapidly. In order to meet with ready sale this property is offered at the very low price of $7 per foot; terms ⅓ cash, balance on or before 1 and 2 years, interest 8 per cent; abstract ready for examination, title perfect. This property can be readily retailed out for from 40 to 60 per cent advance at once. Party buying can have any portion released by paying pro rata. For further particulars inquire of HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY GAUBERT & GROSS, 116 WASHington-st., Room 16: 27 acres w ½ n e ¼ 31, T 38, R 14. [illegible] acres [illegible] 24, 39, 14. 15 acres e ½ s w ¼ Sec 7, 38, 14, on boulevard. 12 acres n w ¼ Sec 7, 38, 14. [illegible] acres Sec 20, 40, 14. 40 acres Sec 31, 40, 14, east front on Green Bay road. 10x171 n w cor Vincennes and Vincennes road. [illegible]x161 s w cor Michigan-av. and Fifty-seventh-st. 100x100 Woodlawn Station. [illegible] Sec 38, 37, 14.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ON DIVISION-ST. AND Grand-av., between Humboldt and Central Parks, a decided bargain; 10 acres on Halsted-st., near Sixtieth, cheap; 40 acres on Halsted, fronting Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard; 25 feet on Michigan-av., south of Washington-st.; 100 feet on Indiana-av., near Forty-fifth-st., easy terms. WILLIAM M. DAY, 328 State-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE, WITH TEN or fifteen acres of grove land, part covered with fruit trees, junction of Lake-st. and Desplaines River. Cheap for a few days. WILLIAM HARTY, 278 State-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS IN WESTON. LOTS and 3 in Forrestville, $1,000 each, by W. W. WATSON, JR., Room 16, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES S E ¼ S W ¼ 36, 38, 14. TITLE beyond question; $100,000; very easy terms. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—147 ACRES IN SECTION ONE, IN Lake County Indiana, between State line and Wolf Lake, $100 per acre. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY LARKIN & HALL, 75 CANAL-st.: In Norwood Park, choice residence lots 50x175 feet at a great bargain, $300, 3 years time.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK—FIRST-class brick house, all modern improvements, large grounds, barn and carriage house, for cash on easy terms, or trade for residence property in North or South Side, Chicago. S. T. KING, 7 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS IN EVANSTON, two 2-story and brick basement houses of eight and ten rooms. All modern improvements. Lot 100x150. Five minutes walk from South Evanston depot. Call or address H. C. BANDY, 69 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON, 12 ACRES of beautiful land, situated two blocks from depot, on West Side; also a beautiful residence 2-story house, two blocks from depot, West Side. Lot 100x175. Price $6,600, $2,000 down, balance on time. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—FINE LOTS NEAR depot on easy terms. Three new houses and pleasant grounds at low prices. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HYDE PARK near depot and great South Park for $350 each, in monthly payments of $15 without interest. Also choice residence lots on Thirty-ninth-st., for $500 each. A. B. McCHESNEY, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONLY $10 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY till paid for—Desirable lots at Washington Heights high and dry, with trees on them—1,000 feet from three depots; $150 to $250; train reaches city before 7 a.m., leaves after 6 p.m.; large number already sold. Call at 9 a.m. and go and see them. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL 5, 10, AND 40-ACRE tracts at and near Cornell, South Chicago and Washington Heights. Some special bargains will be given, and full particulars upon application to JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—KENSINGTON—REES, PEIRCE & CO., 335 Wabash-av. are selling lots in this flourishing suburb at the junction of the Illinois Central and Michigan Central Railroads, at $250 to $300 each on very easy terms. Lots 25x200. Commutation tickets 17½c. Time from Central Union Depot 40 minutes. Forty trains daily stop at this place.

FOR SALE—BY REES, PEIRCE & CO., 335 Wabash-av.: 8 acres in Lake View, near the Lake Shore drive. 4½ acres on Albert-st. 2½ acres opposite J. B. Walter's. W ½ S. W ¼ S.e. 34, T. 38, R. 13, $300 per acre. W 12 S. W 14 sec 30, T 38, R 13, $150 per acre. E 12 S. W 14 sec 30, T 38, R 13, $100 per acre.

FOR SALE—BY REES, PEIRCE & CO., 335 Wabash-av., 280 acres of high rolling land within one hour's ride of the city. Railroad runs through the centre of the tract, and there is a depot on the premises. A splendid location for a suburban village.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES OF GOOD LAND ON boulevard, one and one-half miles from Douglas Park, at a very low figure. Has 268 feet front on Boulevard, and is only a few blocks distant from station at Lawndale. Easy terms. Long time. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE OF LAND NEAR CENtral Park; splendid location; high land, and on the corner of two good streets; $3,000. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—A choice piece for subdivision, immediately adjoining improvements. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT KENSINGTON A FINE PIECE for subdivision. Can be retailed at great profit. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE COUNTRY HOME, CONtaining good house, orchard, and 40 acres of good land at Waukegan, for sale or exchange for Chicago property. Apply to LOUIS BLOHM, 126 South Clark-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES IN HAMILTON'S SUBdivision, in section 35, 40, 13. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF ACRE TRACTS ON line of new West Side Railroads. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN CICERO, IN SECTION 23, 39, 13, cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES SUBDIVIDED, AT junction of Michigan Central Railroad and Eighty-seventh-st. Choice investment. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, AND ON EASY TERMS—the handsomest new two-story house and lot in Englewood. Apply to HICKOK & THORP, builders, No. 75 Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE A good house and home at South Evanston. Go with us any day and look at our nice houses, with all the modern improvements, and lots that are large and beautiful. There is no better place to live, or safer place to invest your money than in Evanston. WARREN, KENNEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—CHOICE LOTS, near depot, $12 per foot; one or two lots, best in the place, at a bargain; only six miles out on Northwestern Railway. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—17 ACRES FRONTING ON PALMER Place, in section 36, 40, 13. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD, LAKE-AV., CHOICE site, 50x90, one of the choicest on the shore. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES NEAR CORNELL, Great Park, and lake. This property will advance 50 per cent before the snow flies. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—460x238 FEET OF LAND AT ENglewood, fronting on two streets; I will sell cheap. J. B. UNDERWOOD, 81 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—35 ACRES IN SECTION 27, 39, 13, adjoining Hawthorne. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS FRONTING ON 100-FOOT streets at Englewood, convenient to cars and Normal School; only $10 per foot. E. EUGENE CADWELL, Room 3, 183 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—65 LOTS IN THE VILLAGE OF Jefferson, only 8 miles from Chicago, fronting on Public Park; $250; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD HOUSES JUST completed in Irving Park; small payments down, terms to suit; cheap railroad fare, and everything convenient. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON LAKE SHORE, COVered with trees, 5 miles north of city limits, cheap. Also tracts of 5 and 10 acres on West Chicago-av., near Central Park, and 80 acres in Sec. 26, 38, 13, low prices and easy terms. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OUR CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS, fronting on and adjoining Normal Park and station. Prices from $250 to $350 apiece. Selling fast on monthly payments and long time. Only 75 lots left. The surprising growth of Englewood this year is a subject of general comment. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HINSDALE—Houses, lots, and farms; houses on monthly payments; lots on all time, and money furnished to build with; the highest land, and cheapest, and the best railroad accommodations of any suburb of Chicago. Come and see. 804 State-st., O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—7 ACRES AT CORNELL, AND 5 acres near South Chicago, very cheap. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK HOUSE, EAST front, corner Thirty-second-st., for $[illegible]; all modern improvements and for $[illegible]. These are very finely finished, and are cheap. GEO. H. HESS, 6 corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—NORTH 12½ ACRES E ½ SE ¼ 22, 39, 13, on Barry-point Road, west of Central Park; also, 1,540 acres land at Clark's Station, Indiana on Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad. One hour from Madison-st. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES CORNER STATE AND Eighty-third, extending across Wabash and Michigan to Indiana-av., giving 1,730 feet of frontage. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TEN ANNUAL PAYMENTS, 8 PER cent interest, 500 lots at South Englewood. BISSON & NEWMAN, Room 5, 70 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, WITH SOME IMPROVEments, a very choice grove lot, on Greenwood-av., Kenwood, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts., 100x200 feet to 20-foot alley. Inquire of the owner on the premises, or of bookkeeper, 84 to 70 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—BY N. F. MERRILL & CO., 121 West Washington-st.: 10 large lots at Lawndale. 6 large lots at Englewood. 5 acres in South Chicago. 5 acres on Twelfth-st., near Douglas Park, all on easy terms. Also several houses and lots.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL CHOICE LOTS IN North Evanston, West Evanston, Lake Grove, or Glencoe at low figures for monthly payments and easy terms. Who will build I will require no payment but interest (8 per cent) for five years, and will furnish some money if necessary. I will also rent to the parties building a house until his own is ready for occupation. Take notice, I sell no lands nor houses but my own, and, therefore, have no commissions to make, and cannot be undersold. C. E. BROWNE, 84 South Canal-st., Room 12, or Evanston.

FOR SALE—ACRES AT [illegible] Douglas Park, [illegible] for investment. Lots for [illegible]. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 183 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ON RAILROAD, FIVE miles from old Court House, only $4,000 per acre; first payment $10,000, balance long time. 20 acres south of Irving Park, adjoining St. Paul Railroad, all very cheap. N. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 151 Madison-st., Wadsworth Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT ENGLEWOOD, NEAR Normal school, $15 per foot. J. SINCLAIR, 85 Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY AT SOUTH Lynne, Englewood and vicinity. J. SINCLAIR, 85 Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—BY LARKIN & HALL, 75 CANAL-st., corner West Madison-st.: In Norwood Park, large residence with furnace, cellar, ten rooms, large barn, nice lawn, graveled walks and driveways, and summer house; 400x400 feet of land, with abundance of fruit trees and shrubbery. Terms easy; one-fourth cash, balance in 2, 3, 4, 5 years. Also a choice block 61 feet front.

AT EVANSTON—I WILL SELL MY HOME at Evanston, opposite new Methodist Church—a bargain, as I am obliged to go away on account of health of my family. R. FOWLER, 218 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL Estate Agent, 229 West Madison-st., acre property facing Humboldt Park, from $4,000 to $5,000 per acre. Terms to suit.

FOR SALE—100 BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON and near Cottage Grove-av. and Sixty-seventh-st. 5 minutes walk from Illinois Central R. R., Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. and Michigan Southern & Indiana R. R. depots; 12 or 15 trains to and from the city each way every day. This property is being rapidly improved; houses built and occupied and new buildings in progress; title perfect; only $150 secures a lot; balance on easy terms. Call on owner, A. J. HAWHE, 179 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN SECTION 29, 39, 13. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A NICE LITTLE farm of 40 acres in Central Illinois, house, barn, orchard, etc., near good town and railroad. A. KENNEDY & CO., 75 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, a good farm 8 miles from Mexico, Missouri, one mile from railroad station; said farm contains 160 acres of prairie and 16 acres of timber, with excellent stock range. Address E. BURNHAM, 346 North Paulina-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—320 ACRES IN West Merrick County, Nebraska, near a flourishing town. The soil is rich sandy loam. We are prepared to offer a bargain in this property. C. C. THAYER & CO., 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—5,000 ACRES OF high rolling prairie lands in the state of Iowa. These lands are splendidly adapted for stock or grain, and are located along the line of railroads. I will on a credit of ten years (quarter sections if desired), or exchange, for Chicago property or merchandise. PHIL F. SCANLAN, No. 752 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOUSE LOTS FOR homes, at Oaxinovia for $200. One-fourth down, balance in one, two, and three years, or in monthly payments. By RHODES & CLARK, 176 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES COAL LAND NEAR Danville, Ill. Good vein 6 feet thick opened. Would exchange for good suburban property unimproved. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT BETWEEN Polk and Fourteenth-sts. on State. Must be a fair price. PETER SHIMP, No. 8 Taylor-st., near State-st.

WANTED—ON THIRD-AV., BETWEEN THIRD-av. and Fourteenth-sts., east and west fronts. PETER SHIMP, No. 8 Taylor-st., near State.

WANTED—TO BUY A CORNER LOT WITH A large barn and small house on it, within two miles of Court House. State lowest price, and where possession can be had. Address GEO. G. THOMAS, 52 State-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS, ONE OR MORE pieces of property on East or West Madison-st. to sell at a bargain. Address E 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW MORE COTTAGES AND lots on easy or monthly payments for customers. DAVISSON & HEDENSCHONG, 27 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FARM FROM 20 TO 60 ACRES, within one hour's ride by railroad of Chicago. Give description. Will pay cash. Address P 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—WEST OR SOUTH, 10 TO 20 ACRES for improvement and subdivision, at reasonable price. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE—REAL ESTATE ON Madison, east of Wells, Clark, or State-st., between Madison and Van Buren-sts., 20 to 60 feet front. Address S 19, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY WEST OF WEST Side Parks, between Madison and Division-sts. Address, stating terms, price, location, &c., P 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE HAVE PURCHASERS FOR lots and acre property in the town of Hyde Park, between the city limits and Sixty-third-st.; owners desiring to sell please call on or address INGLIS & SOUTHWORTH, Room 17, Bryan Block, corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, FOR CASH, A piece of South Side property, desirably located. J. H. BISSELL, 43 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—TWO HOUSES and lots on cross streets or avenues, from Twenty-third to Thirtieth-sts.; also want to rent 2 houses. WHITE & REAL, 274 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A COTTAGE, thirty minutes' from Madison-st. bridge. State terms and location. T 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF ABOUT 7 rooms, in a desirable location on West Side, about two miles west of river and south of Lake-st. Inquire of L. F. HATHAWAY, 860 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—WEST SIDE, NORTH of Harrison and south of Erie-sts., two or three rooms suitable for housekeeping by an American family of three. Will be permanent and pay cash. Address, describing rooms and location, B 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY LADY AND GENtleman, one large, or two small furnished rooms. Address Y 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM THE 1ST OF SEPtember, a good, well-furnished house of about 10 rooms, with modern improvements in a desirable locality, north of Twenty-fifth-st. and east of State. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR ONE OR TWO years a furnished house containing 7 to 8 rooms in pleasant locality on south side; possession about the 1st of October. Address, stating location, Q 95, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in the neighborhood of Indiana-st. and Milwaukee-av. Address with particulars, WM. GOLDSMITH, 77 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE (MADIson-st. preferred) a room with or without piano for glee club two evenings a week. Address, stating terms, P 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE of 7 to 9 rooms in desirable locality for 6 months or longer, say from Sept 1. Address with particulars, D. F. KENLY, 278 South Water-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR housekeeping, for man, wife, and child, South Side, between Fifteenth and Thirtieth-st., east of State-st. A. B. GARRETSON, 129 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO LARGE FURNISHed rooms on first or second floor, centrally located, for 3 months or longer, suitable for a physician's office. Address D 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A MUSIC TEACHer, a small furnished bed-room, to be paid by music lessons; if desired he will furnish piano. Address G 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHed rooms on West side, suitable for light housekeeping. Address, stating location and rent, R. M. MORRISON, 277 South May-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A WIDOW LADY, a house on the West Side furnished or unfurnished; would board owner for rent; references exchanged. Call in person at 188 South Halsted-st., up stairs.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHed house, South or West Side, or on line of I. C. R. R. Address, stating price, S, care Hall, Kimbark & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURnished room without board for single gentleman, east of State and north of Sixteenth-st.; any time within two weeks will answer. Address B B, care of Carrier 11.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR housekeeping; no children; within one mile of Washington-st. tunnel; rent moderate. Address S 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT HOUSES—WE HAVE A number of applicants for small houses at reasonable rents. Parties having same can be furnished with good tenants at once. Call and see us, 183 West Madison-st. D. COLE & SON, Houses Rented and Rents Collected.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, where parties will board for rent, and not object to 1 or 2 first-class boarders. $25 bonus given. Address M 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF UNFURnished rooms, for a lady in quiet location and reasonable rent; state price and location. Address N 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, parlor preferred, or front room and alcove, on Michigan or Wabash-avs., north of Twenty-second-st., for a gentleman and lady. Board for the lady only. Liberal price for the right place. Address P 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED house, in the vicinity of Union Park or on the South Side, south of Twelfth-st. Address, stating terms, location, &c., B., 70 South Market-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DWELLING, EAST of State-st. and south of Twenty-second-st. Modern improvements preferred. M. A. SCHWAL, 175 Third-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTIES BUILDING to finish off the upper part of a block or building suitable for a boarding house; must be on the South side, in a good location in or near the burnt district. Call or address DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BARN ON WEST Side, for eight horses and four or five wagons. Address L 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE ON WEST SIDE, between Madison and Lake, and east of Desplaines-st.; possession wanted by Sept. 1. Address, stating size and terms, L 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE, suitable house within 15 minutes' walk of the Sherman House, containing about 10 rooms; rent not to exceed $60 per month. Address H 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR BUY OUT, FROM Van Buren to Twenty-second-st., on State, a saloon, or a place suitable; also persons having fixtures for sale. Address S 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS on the South Side, for a first-class dressmaker; state lowest terms. Address DELTA, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY, A NICELY furnished room without board. Address H 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR rooms for housekeeping, in house with good family, on West Side by young man and wife. Address, with terms, K 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTEELLY FURnished cottage, either on West Adams, Monroe, or Washington-st., or nice place in some suburban town within a radius of 25 miles from city; only self and wife in family. Address R 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL UNFURnished house, South or West side, or on line of I. C. R. R. Address, stating price, S., care Hall, Kimbark & Co.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICKS OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE CHEAP, in lots to suit. MUSSELWHITE & CO., Brick Commission Merchants, 80 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—100,000 FEET OF HARD pine flooring, dry, to close out stock. 254 Sherman-st. JILLETT & KING.

PORTLAND CEMENT FOR SALE AT FIREproof Building Co.'s office, No. 143 Adams-st. J. D. KORFET.

60,000 INDIANA RED PRESSED BRICK for sale at $[illegible] per M, if taken at once. BRICKMAKERS' AGENCY, 183 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY DWELLING 1396 Michigan-av., near Thirty-[illegible]-st.; possession at once. Apply at 1396 Michigan-av. or [illegible] 146 Madison-st. H. O. STONE.

TO RENT—FIFTH STORY OF NEW BUILDing 146 and 148 Madison-st., all in one room, [illegible] by 75 feet; suitable for a lodge room. H. O. STONE, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS; FURNIture nearly new, for sale very cheap if taken immediately; the reason must leave the city. Apply on premises, No. 379 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE BETWEEN Kansas and Throop-sts., 5 rooms furnished and summer kitchen. Apply No. 4 Kansas-st., between Twelfth and Taylor.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED TWO-story and basement house. Also, good stable. Inquire at the house, 550 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL Estate and House Agent, No. 229 West Madison-st., dwelling No. 10 North Sangamon-st., 7 rooms, gas and water, $[illegible] per month.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL Estate and House Agent, No. 229 West Madison-st., dwelling No. 154 Park-av., 8 rooms, $35 per month.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL Estate and House Agent, No. 229 West Madison-st., dwelling No. 149 Third-av., furnished 13 rooms, all modern improvements; cheap to right parties.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL Estate and House Agent, No. 229 West Madison-st., dwelling No. 3 Park-av., furnished 12 rooms, all modern improvements, cheap.

TO RENT—A NEW HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, 1038 Wabash-av., will be rented, furnished or unfurnished, to a small pleasant family, who will board owner, wife and one child two years old. Inquire at house, or at office 1065 Wabash-av. References required from strangers.

TO RENT—A VERY FINE DWELLING, WITH double parlors, large kitchen, hot and cold water, bathroom and water closet, four bed rooms, and cellar; location first-class, on Erie-st., North Side. Rent only $50 per month.

TO RENT—U. S. HOTEL—12 ROOMS, WITH furniture and stabling, in a railroad town now doing a good business, in Gardner, Johnson County, Kansas. Rent $35 per year; $150 in advance. For further information inquire by mail. Address U. S. HOTEL, Gardner, Johnson County, Kansas.

TO RENT—TWO UPPER FLOORS OF THE 2-story frame and brick basement 412 Butterfield-st., near Twenty-seventh; house has six large rooms with two rooms bedrooms, large pantry, five closets and bath, with hot and cold water on each floor, all newly finished and in good style; rent, $40 per month; will deduct 15 per cent for one year's rent in advance.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE 2-STORY AND basement frame dwelling on the South Side, near corner Michigan-av. and Twelfth-st.; has all modern conveniences; 11 rooms, besides large attic and cellar. Rent $1,000 a year. Apply to GEO. C. CLARKE, 4 Bryan Block, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—BOARDING HOUSE ON THE South Side, to a lady only, of responsibility; six boarders; house doing good business. Address L 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 270 BURNSIDE-st., to a responsible tenant. Apply on the premises. MARINER.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIdences on West Side; splendid location, suitable for gentleman's residence, or first-class private boarding house; hall carpets, &c., for sale; will board with renter if agreeable. Address A 10, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 236 OHIO-ST., NEAR Rush; 10 rooms; modern improvements; large lot; rent $[illegible] per annum. Apply on premises, or to P. T. SHERLOCK, 241 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, 494 HUBBARD-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 112 WALNUT-ST. APply at 261 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 690 WEST INDIANA-st.; 4 rooms and pantry, with water. Parties with children need not apply.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, with all modern improvements. No. [illegible] Michigan-av. Apply at Furnace Warerooms of M. A. THAYER, 72 and 74 West Monroe-st. House will be open from 12 to 3, Monday, 29th.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON THIRD-av., near Harrison-st.; cottage, $15; barn on Wabash-av. near Twenty-second-st. WHITNEY, 123 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS TO RENT, a part or whole (water in house), between Lincoln and Robey, on Indiana-st. Inquire at 483 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY FRAME DWELLING, with closets, &c., at No. 26 Oak-st., between Franklin and Market. Apply to M. HEDIGAN, 33 Waddell-st.

TO RENT—THE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE No. 73 Sedley-av., near Adams-st., for $50 per month. Apply to GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 West Madison-st. Office open in the forenoon.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS WITH CLOSets, gas and water; rent $55. Apply at 1489 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FINELY-FURNISHED HOUSE OF 14 rooms, on South Peoria-st. F. EVANS, 110 West Madison-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 7 rooms; rent $50; would take rent in board. 64 Langley-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE IN GOOD ORder. For further particulars call at 147 West Fulton-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE OF 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, No. 154 Thirty-first-street, or at Anderson's Dining Rooms, No. 148 Madison-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—large boarding house in best location, on one of the avenues. Address G, Branch Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE NEWLY PAINTED AND papered; 10 rooms, bath, etc., on Wabash-av., No. 581. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF TWELVE ROOMS, with gas and bath room. Will rent house furnished, or sell furniture cheap. Sickness cause of selling. Address N 38, Branch Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELLIS-AV., NO. 72, 2-STORY HOUSE, containing 9 rooms, with large lot. Wahpansch-av., No. 47, two-story house, containing 9 rooms. Cottage Place, No. 27, two-story house, containing 8 rooms. Cottage Grove-av., corner Thirty-first-st., under United States Hotel, stores Nos. 415, 417, and 421. S. FITCH & CO., 157 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 167 FOURTH-AV., 12 ROOMS, water and gas, in good repair, cheap, to a good tenant. J. M. MARSHALL, Real Estate Agent, No. 124 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—BLOCK OF FIVE brick houses on Lincoln-av., overlooking Lincoln Park and Lake Michigan, and finished complete with all modern improvements. ARMSTRONG & EGAN, 104 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE IN EVANSTON—10 rooms, near depot, large grounds. Furniture for sale if desired. J. D. COLE, Jr., Oriental Mills, Madison-st. bridge.

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OF 12 rooms at 311 Wabash-av., one block from street cars, with carpets for sale.

TO RENT—HOUSES—BY D. COLE & SON, House Renting Agents, 183 West Madison: 74 North Peoria cottage. 333 West Washington. 486 West Randolph. 15 Park-av. 5 North Peoria. 171 Marbor-st. A new house in a good location, cheap, 10 rooms, southeast corner Peoria and Madison, suitable for a store.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS AT 114 SOUTH Peoria-st.; also furniture for sale very cheap. Call Monday.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, WABASH-av., near Sixteenth. Address, 5 days, D 40 Tribune Branch office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A FEW THOUsand dollars, to join the advertiser in a manufacturing business at which $10,000 per annum can be cleared. Business legitimate. References exchanged. Apply, after 6 p.m., at 160 West Jackson-st.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE ONE-THIRD interest in a manufacturing business under a patent. Is now doing well. Profits each month from $0 to 100 per cent. We wish to enlarge. Address T 17, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG ARCHITECT of eight years' experience, both in Europe and in this country, and thoroughly competent in his profession, being not sufficiently acquainted in this city to run an office wants a partner, who is a smart business man and well enough acquainted to guarantee a good business. A splendid opportunity for the right man. Address W 79, Branch Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A MAN to come in with me at brick store 307 Madison-st., and manufacture McHenry's Equalized Elliptic Spring-bed Bottom; best in the world. Also, manufacture mattresses, and deal in bedsteads; will sell one half interest at low figure, as I want help.

PARTNER WANTED—IN PRODUCE COMMISsion business, one who can control shipments or who has Eastern connections. Address Z 85, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN JOBBING AND REpairing locksmithing and bell-hanging. One that can collect work, and is willing to work, can make from $4 to $5 per day. Capital required, $150. Call at 121 South Halsted-st., up stairs. C. E. PARKER.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A HOTEL IN THE city, now partially in operation. Man of experience preferred, or a business woman, who has the cash and would act as a housekeeper. Inquire of or address A. H. McLEAN, Real Estate Broker, 353 Wabash-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 IN A GOOD paying business; must furnish good references. Address S P S, 229 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER with a capital from $5,000 to $10,000, in a well established wholesale liquor business. Address C 29, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $[illegible] WHO UNderstands stair building. Address B 57, Branch Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PERSON WHO CAN furnish from $2,000 to $4,000 capital as active or silent partner in a millinery business, confined exclusively to furnishing the trade with patterns, hats, bonnets, etc. Address A 29, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO PUBLISH "THE Wonders of Nature and Providence," a book of great value 500 pages, or will sell copyright for a royalty or trade for unincumbered city or suburban property. Address J. MARTIN, 142 West Adams-st., Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $400 IN A CASH business, will pay that amount per month. No bonus. 118 East Washington-st. Room 23.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000, TO TAKE an interest in a planing mill and sash, door and blind factory; will pay from 40 to 60 per cent. Address T 92, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER AN ACTIVE or silent partner with from $15,000 to $20,000, in an established, first-class, light jobbing business; none but parties meaning business need apply. References exchanged. Address Z 66, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—A PIANO FOR $120 CASH. IT IS in good order, at 1169 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE KNABE piano, almost new, at about half its cost. For particulars call at 62 South Robey-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A GOOD TONED, full sized piano for only $120 cash, or will rent for $[illegible]. Apply at 303 West Lake-st., between 2 and 4 p.m., Monday.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY A FIRST-CLASS PIANO, $150 less the regular price, please call at 251 Park-av. and examine the same.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED BY PHILLIP DE AUGUERRA. Leave orders at Kimball's Piano Warerooms, corner Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

PIANO FOR SALE OR RENT—$200 PER Month. A good second-handed piano, nearly new, cheap for cash on time. WM. DOWNIE, 19 [illegible] Rooms.

PIANOS TO RENT AND FOR SALE—BEST bargains to be found in the city. Tuning and repairing promptly attended to. W. CARROLL & SON, 13 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-second-st.

PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP—DR. BUCKLEY, 353 Blue Island-av.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS FOR SALE AND to rent. Repairing and tuning promptly attended to. Extra German buckskin for covering of hammers. Also, rosewood veneers, at the Chicago Piano Factory, 229 East Randolph-st., by J. PRESTON.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR furnished or unfurnished, with use of gas, in Cottage Grove-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. Address B 90, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for one or two gentlemen each; each room to rent separately. Apply at 19 North Sedgwick-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS NICELY FURnished, complete, suitable for housekeeping; cars pass the door. 253 Division-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen. 238 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—PART OF COTTAGE, A BRICK basement and six rooms; terms reasonable; convenient to the cars; good neighborhood; near Union Park. Inquire at 181 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—EXCELLENT ROOMS, NEWLY furnished with or without first-class board; also, a fine suite of rooms for housekeeping, at the Nevada Hotel, 177 East Twenty-first-st. A first-class laundry attached.

TO RENT—ROOMS OVER GEORGE CRACKnell's brick store, 243 West Randolph-st., corner of Peoria. Building in good repair. Inquire in the store.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR FOR 2 or 4 gentlemen, with or without board, at 89 South Hoyne-st. Also furnished room for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO good parties, single or together, not convenient for housekeeping. Inquire at 409 Madison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED SLEEPing rooms; one nicely furnished front room on first floor. 150 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern improvements, at 736 Wabash-av., to gentlemen only.

TO RENT—388 WEST JACKSON—NICELY FURnished front room for gentlemen.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE ON first floor. 183 Third-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, RENT REAsonable. 1160 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY AT 34 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF COTTAGE CONtaining 4 large rooms, 3 closets, 2 pantrys, etc.; one block from Lincoln Park and 3 rooms at 101 Cornell-st. with water and gas, only $18. Inquire of LOUIS NAHLKE, 150 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE SUITES OF ROOMS with all modern conveniences in a first-class private residence 524 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, ONE FRONT AND one pleasant back room nicely furnished for business men. Apply at 110 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room at 121 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOMS with the use of front parlor, $5 each, at No. 50 Coolidge-st.

TO RENT—FOR GENTLEMAN, ONE LARGE front chamber, nicely furnished, in private family; no children. 283 Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A PLEASANT AND convenient house at Park Side, Hyde Park. Address B 55, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS IN BRICK HOUSE, NO. 11[illegible] West Van Buren. Inquire [illegible] Desplaines.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for gentleman and wife, without children, with conveniences for housekeeping, at No. 317 Fulton-st.; rent low.

TO RENT—218 WEST ADAMS-ST. 2 PLEASANT furnished rooms in a private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, AT 332 West Adams-st.; terms $16 per month.

TO RENT—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; house has all modern improvements. 780 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—4 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with pantry and closets, 112 Hurlbut-st., 2 blocks west of Sedgwick and north of Division-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, on Wabash-av., for housekeeping. Apply Monday at No. 707 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom suitable for one or two gentlemen or lady and gentleman. Inquire at 212 Sebor-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, 231 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 146 South Clinton-st., near Adams.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENtlemen; gas and attendance. No. 1062½ Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2, 3 AND 4 ROOMS NEAR OFFICE 124 West Randolph-st. Inquire at Room No. 2.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms suitable for housekeeping. 267 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—SEVEN ROOMS NEWLY FINISHed at 83 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS WITH PANtry and use of kitchen to a family without children. Inquire at 671 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT with or without board, at 44 North Halsted, first house north of Lake-st.

TO RENT—349 NORTH CARPENTER-ST., WEST Side, 2 blocks from Milwaukee-av., 3 rooms, buttery, &c.

TO RENT—FIVE GOOD ROOMS, UNFURnished, at 344 Park-av.; also barn; will accommodate ten horses; call before 1st of August.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF 315 WEST TYler-st.; 5 rooms, pantry and closets; $30; small family.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE OF UNFURnished front rooms, with or without first-class board. 35 Park-av.

TO RENT—THREE SMALL ROOMS IN COTtage for $15. Inquire at 523 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE, furnished or unfurnished, bath, hot and cold water. 347 Wabash-av.; rent low.

TO RENT—ROOMS ON CORNER OF STATE and Van Buren-sts., single or in suites. J. E. OTIS, 70 Madison-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—THREE NICE ROOMS, WITH closets, suitable for housekeeping, to an American family. Inquire of L. F. HATHAWAY, or on third floor, 860 State-st.

TO RENT—2 NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, in new brick house 1345 Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st., for single gentlemen; would be convenient for gents employed at or near Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT room with alcove and closet and use of bath room. Apply at 280 Centre-av.

TO RENT—183 WEST LAKE-ST., LARGE front room and two smaller, together or separately. A. KIDDER, 48 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS AND TWO CLOSETS, water on the same floor, within five minutes walk of the cars. Can have at reasonable rent if suited. 383 Paulina-st.

TO RENT—1184 PRAIRIE-AV., 7 ROOMS AND closets, first floor, furnished or unfurnished; large pleasant yard. Bus passes the door.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front parlor and bedroom, with gas and best of care. Inquire at 42 South Greene-st.

TO RENT—AT 38 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A FURnished front room. Inquire upstairs.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND 2 LARGE rooms on second floor, furnished, to rent to gentlemen only, 680 Washington-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, without board, 337 Monroe-st., corner Aberdeen.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED parlor and bed rooms, from which there is a splendid view of Lincoln Park and Lake Michigan. Apply on the premises, 361 North Clark-st., or to ARMSTRONG & EGAN, No. 104 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—TO A PARTY OF TWO OR THREE gents and wives, or a party of six or eight gents, the entire second floor of a new and elegantly furnished swell-front brick and stone dwelling; four rooms, besides a bath-room on said floor, with all modern improvements; no parties but those taking the second floor will occupy the house except the lady and gentleman of the house; first-class table; a rare chance for parties wishing a pleasant house without being encumbered with housekeeping; references exchanged. Call at No. 17 Honore-st., half block south of Monroe.

TO RENT—AT 332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., one furnished and one unfurnished room.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT PARLOR FURnished, suitable for gentleman, at 66 Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A PART OF a 3-story house, at 739 West Monroe-st. Lady and gentleman would take board.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF COTTAGE NO. 90 Twenty-first-st., six rooms and closets. DAN MILLER, at Miller & Thompson's, 131 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN OUR BLOCK SUITABLE for families or offices; rent low to good parties. Sleeping room unfurnished at 246 Madison. Rooms suitable for a physician, office lately occupied by Dr. J. S. Walker, 245 West Madison-st., furnished. 30 rooms suitable for a hotel. Apply at D. COLE & SON'S, Real Estate Office, 183 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—1099 INDIANA-AV., 7 ROOMS FOR housekeeping, and 2 furnished rooms next door south, 1100 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM FOR TWO OR three young gentlemen at 574 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove, closet, etc., at 3 Groveland court, Bates Block.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for a gentleman, at 267 West Madison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—AT 10 PECK-COURT—A LARGE room, furnished, suitable for gentleman, without board. References required. Also, small room.

TO RENT—4 VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS (ALL front), water and water closets on floor. Call or address Room 15, 171 West Polk-st., corner Desplaines.

TO RENT—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A VERY elegantly furnished front room to lady and gentleman. Board for lady only. Terms, $25 per week. No other boarders. Address E 80, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHout board, two elegantly furnished rooms, on South Side, for gentlemen only. Attendance given. Terms, $40 per month. Address Z 97, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN PLEASant locality, 185 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE NUMBER OF FURNISHed rooms at 227 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM FINEly furnished; also, single rooms, at 149 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, SUITable for office or sleeping rooms, at 244 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST., 3 ROOMS, $10; 3 rooms, $15; cottage and lot 45 minutes ride, for sale on monthly payments. EDMUND G. STILES, office 21, No. 275 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen, at 35 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR ANY LENGTH OF time, South Side, and location handy. Address S 53, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at 205 South Wood, private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 380 State-st., up stairs. Call to-day.

TO RENT—870 FULTON-ST., NICELY FURnished hall bedroom for $4 per month. Also would take a child to board and care for.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT 590 STATE-ST., WITH gas and bathroom, in marble front block.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOM FIRST flight, water, gas, and clothes press. 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms with or without board. Inquire at 184 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—WITH OR without board, in a private family at 362 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—NICE FRONT ROOMS—FURnished or unfurnished, by an Eastern family, at very reasonable rates; board if desired. Parties wishing to live reasonably now have an opportunity. Apply at 690 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS—at 35 Third-av.

TO RENT—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS—lower part of furnished house; location first-class and convenient to business. Address G 85, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED BEDROOM and sitting-room cheap. 500 Warren-av.

TO RENT—ON THE NORTH SIDE, 123 HURON-st., 4 rooms up stairs, water, and all complete.

TO RENT—PARTIES DESIRING TO ENGAGE pleasant furnished rooms in quiet location for short time. Address R. B., LOCK BOX 981.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS at 330 West Washington-st. References required.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES IN NEW brick building, corner State and Harrison-sts. Apply to P. O'NEILL, corner State and Harrison.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED front room with closet, with or without board, for gentlemen. Also, a barn large enough for three horses and buggy. At 324 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—AT 300 MICHIGAN-AV., A SUITE of 5 unfurnished rooms appropriate to housekeeping, possession at once. Inquire on premises between the hours of 7 and 11 a.m. and 2 and 6 p.m.; rent $50 per month.

TO RENT—AT 24 SILVER-ST., A FEW DOORS from Harrison, two pleasant nicely furnished sleeping rooms; location central. Private family.

TO RENT—ROOMS—FURNISHED, COOL AND pleasant; suitable for two gents, in brick building 190 West Madison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen, at 39 Congress-st., second floor, one door from Wabash-av. Apply in South story.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS FOR single gentlemen at 16 Eldridge-court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms at 19 Eldridge court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms at 75 Fourteenth-st., between State and Wabash-av. Call to-day, or after 7 p.m. Monday.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. HOUSE first class; use of piano if desired. 141 Third-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; all first-class. 24 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, PANTRY, AND CLOTHES room, water in kitchen. No. 429 West Madison-st. Apply in the Tailor's store.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, VERY neatly furnished, at No. 119 South Peoria-st., near Adams.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath room adjoining, cheap. Inquire No. 80 North Ashland-av., two squares from Union Park.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 224 WEST Madison, corner of Morgan, two pleasant furnished rooms.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, PANTRY, WATER, and one front parlor, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 154 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—PART OF HOUSE, WITH CONVENiences for housekeeping, or would take a couple to board with a family of three. Rent moderate; an exceptionable references. Apply 119 South Hoyne-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FRONT ROOM FURNISHED for gentleman, northwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirteenth-st., fronting the lake.

TO RENT—3 NICE ROOMS OVER A DRUG store on State-st., suitable for physician's office; good locality. 489 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITable for housekeeping. 84 East Harrison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE; board taken as payment, also [illegible] for laundry. Address A 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT 1369 STATE-ST., FURNISHED rooms to a gentleman and wife, either to keep house or board. Apply up stairs back.

TO RENT—ONE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, suitable for two gentlemen, 182 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR, 386 Aberdeen-st. $45 per month.

TO RENT—ON WEST WASHINGTON-ST., BEtween Robey and Lincoln, two front rooms suitable for gentleman and wife or three single gentlemen. Terms moderate. Family quite private. Address F 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS CAN BE OBtained, furnished or unfurnished at 761 Michigan-av., near Twenty-second-st. Apply immediately.

TO RENT—AT 189 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—unfurnished rooms, single or en suite; also a nice front parlor.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—STORES—THE BEAUTIFUL IRON and stone front building Nos. 149 and 151 State-st. This store is well lighted, has a wide alley in the rear, and alley at the side; vaults in the basement, first, and second stories. 15 and 17 Lake-st., 5 stories and basement. 2 stores on South Water-st., near Michigan-av. 13 South Water-st. 74 East Madison-st., store and basement. Madison-st., between LaSalle and Wells-sts., large store and basement. 120 Washington-st., store and basement. Washington-st., near the tunnel, store, 4 stories and basement, cheap. Stores on Adams-st., west of State. Clark-st., between Van Buren and Harrison-sts., store and basement. 81 Clark-st., store and basement. 81 Jackson-st., store and lofts. 177 Monroe-st., store, lofts, and basement. 4 stores on State-st., near Thirty-third. Also stores on Clark, Madison, and Washington-sts., in course of erection. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 EAST Washington-st.: Three 4-story stores, Nos. 214, 216, and 218 Kinzie-st., between State and Dearborn; just completed; arranged for one, two, or three stores; second, third, and fourth stories each 25x80 feet, basement 11 feet, with rear entrance for receiving shipping. Stores and offices in Bamlin Bros.' elegant stone front block, immediately opposite the Court House, on Clark-st. Fire-proof vaults, marble mantels, and marble wash stands in each suite; possession immediately. Nice light store No. 466 West Madison-st., with rooms back for living in. Fine 4-story brick building on the west side of Dearborn-st., between Lake and South Water, suitable for any large wholesale business. Fine light offices, with vaults, in Bishop & Roberts' and Mason's handsome stone front blocks on Washington-st., between Clark and Dearborn; possession Oct 1. Offices in Kendall's new fire-proof building, on the corner of Dearborn and Washington-sts.; possession immediately.

TO RENT—STORE 234 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near Twenty-sixth-st. Apply at 372 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—BARN 200 SOUTH CLINTON-ST. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—THE C. L. JENKS BUILDING, 10 and 12 Madison-st., is nearly completed, and will be in part occupied Aug 1st by two first-class dry goods stores. One store, basement, and rooms above to rent, by owner.

TO RENT—OFFICES—A FEW DESIRABLE offices to let in the Nevada Block. Apply to WM. C. DOW, Room No. 1.

TO RENT—TWO NEW STORES ON NORTH Side; large enough to live in the rear; one $20, the other $30. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, housekeeping or light manufacturing; good light. Apply on premises, 18 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—BARBER SHOP WELL ESTABlished in Burnt District; low rent. Address T 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF WORKSHOP IN GOOD business locality. Apply Monday at 38 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS or sleeping. 137½ Halsted-st.

TO RENT—STORE, TWO ROOMS IN REAR, large basement and kitchen, at 60 Arnold-st., corner of Eighteenth, opposite the County Hospital. Apply at store; every convenience.

TO RENT—CHEAP, THE GROCERY STORE 763 State-st., with rooms in rear; building 20x60, suitable for any retail business; also, the second story.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN ROOM NO. 13, AT head of stairway, on second floor, Republic Insurance Building.

TO RENT—2 FRONT ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, best location on West Side, for offices, or other light business; rent $25. Apply at 258 West Madison-st., upstairs.

TO RENT—THE LIGHT AND WELL FINISHED basement, 25x80, No. 242 East Madison-st., opposite Field, Leiter & Co.'s, suitable for any light business. Inquire at 8 and 8 Wabash-av., up stairs.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 68 WEST RANDOLPH; also, lease and fixtures for sale. Inquire within.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES IN NEW building northwest corner Halsted and Harrison-sts. J. H. KEELER, 284 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE BASEMENT, 50x115, corner Halsted and Harrison; also, store, 20x115. J. H. KEELER, 284 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FINE STORES CORner of Madison and Green-sts.; will be heated by steam, and have all modern improvements. Splendid rooms on second floor, suitable for any light business. Five stores on the corner of Madison and Peoria-sts. Will be completed August 15. 22 and 24 South Jefferson-st., stores and basement. 78 South Halsted, store and basement. 415 West Madison. 443 West Madison. 263 and 265 West Madison. 445 South Halsted. 425 West Madison. Several fine buildings on Madison-st., in course of erection. D. COLE & SON, 183 West Madison.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, ROOM 40x70. ADdress or call. L. N. SCOTT, 224 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 663 WEST MADISON; very good location, suitable for any business. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—GOOD BARN, FOUR STALLS, WITH water, &c.; terms moderate. 371 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, with use of elevator at No. 53 East Jackson-st.; the above will be rented separately or in one, and for manufacturing purposes if desired. Inquire of WM. M. DEE, 22 East Quincy-st.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—DOUBLE store on River-st., 45 by 100 feet, six stories; vault, elevator, and splendid dock. REA & COATES, 294 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors of No. 133 State-st., between Madison and Monroe. Apply to GILLETT, TITUS & CO., Michigan-av., between Van Buren and Congress.

TO RENT—STORE, BASEMENT, AND OFfices in new building, 126 South Clark-st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors 44x70 each, in the 4-story brick building 6 and 8 Wabash-av. Suitable for any kind of wholesale or manufacturing business. Rent low. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FOUR FRONT ROOMS, have water and gas, very fine location for a doctor or dentist in marble front building No. 653 West Lake-st. Rent low. Apply to J. D. WEBER, Room 19, or 279 Park-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES OPPOSITE BOARD OF Trade, cheap, in suites, 144 and 146 Madison-st.; all modern improvements; 5 and 10 year leases preferred. Inquire of H. O. STONE, 144 and 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 56 West Lake-st.; suitable for light jobbing business. Apply on the premises to CUTLER & HUSE.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE AND BASEMENT, No. 188 West Lake-st. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—BY WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, Real Estate Agent 229 West Madison-st., 3 front rooms on West Madison-st., in Thompson's Block, suitable for offices, or any light business.

TO RENT—BY WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, Real Estate and House Agent, 229 West Madison-st., basement 25x70 on West Madison-st., light and airy; also a corner 25x70; cheap to the right parties.

TO RENT—BARN IN REAR OF 95 WEST MADISON-st., suitable for carpenter shop. Apply 155 [illegible]; rent $400 per year.

TO RENT—A GOOD LIGHT BASEMENT, suitable for any business. Inquire at premises, 187 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STORES, OFFICES, and basement, in new marble front, State-st., near Van Buren. C. E. WALLER, 128 State-st., Room 1.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

DIVORCES WITHOUT NEWSPAPER NOTICE, all law business done. NEWELL, PRATT, State and United States Attorney. 426 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process. Fee after decree. Scandals avoided. Address P. O. Drawer 1[illegible], Chicago, Ill.

THE NORTH DIVISION.

Highly Important Meeting of Property-Owners.

An Improvement Association Organized and Capital Subscribed.

The Lake Shore Drive to be Extended South and Numerous Trees Planted.

An adjourned meeting of North Side property owners who are interested in the Lake Shore drive and other improvements, was held in a carpenter shop at the rear end of Superior street, yesterday afternoon. There were about sixty gentlemen present, and among them, W. K. Nixon, M. D. Ogden, A. C. Hesing, James L. Stark, George F. Bunsey, Mr. Turner, B. V. Page, Mr. Sprague, Mr. Goodwin, E. T. Culver, Mr. Chilson, Mr. Lill, W. A. Ewing, Mr. Taylor, J. H. Winston, Nathan Mears, E. Buckingham, and John A. Hoak. The object of the meeting was to hear the reports of the committees appointed at the previous meeting. Colonel Hammond was elected Chairman. After the minutes had been read and approved, Mr. Nixon read the following letter from Hon. William B. Ogden, dated Villa Bosco-bel, High Bridge, New York, July 18, 1872:

Messrs. Nixon, Kreigh, Hesing, Hunnewell, and others, Chicago:

GENTLEMEN: Your kind and courteous letter of the 13th, in relation to North Side improvements, and especially in relation to the extension south of our unequalled Lake Shore drive or boulevard, duly received from the bearer, our mutual and esteemed friend, Mr. Lill, and also the resolutions of your meeting of the same date, have been read and considered by me with much interest, and I had always supposed since the first, that such an extension and improvement would be made; but being much occupied here, and perhaps less acute in my thoughts and actions than heretofore, I had suffered the matter to rest in my own mind, thinking to give it attention when I went to Chicago, where I expected to be some time since. I am ready to join in such an extension of the shore drive south to Ohio or Indiana street, and in any improvements of it with grass and trees, as far south as can be done at an early day. I am ready to grant the right of way, not including the riparian right of the proper width through my blocks south of it, and will sell for use as a public work, if, of course, the city, and my mother and Mr. Sheldon upon questions of importance. I should be glad to see the boulevard pushed through this summer and autumn, and in time to enable us to plant large trees along it during the winter and spring. All our grand new avenues in this vicinity, of 100 to 120 feet wide, have one plain rolling carriage surface between the curb-stones on either side, except the Boulevard or boulevard, which is 120 feet wide, and has a width of grass and trees, through the center, some 25 to 30 feet or more wide, and so also have rows of trees along the curb-stones of each sidewalk. It has not advanced towards completion far enough to enable you to decide positively in regard to it, perhaps, but I should be inclined to think favorably of it along our windy, sandy lake shore. I shall soon be in Chicago now, however, when I will confer further with you in regard to this and other matters. Very truly yours, W. B. OGDEN.

Mr. Nixon stated that Mr. Ogden owned about one-half of the frontage where the proposed drive was to pass—from Indiana or Ohio street north to where Pine street runs into the lake. A plat of the ground had been prepared, showing the present water-line, and giving an idea of what was thought would be an acceptable line for the drive.

Mr. Lill said that, in accordance with the action taken at the other meeting, he had called on Mr. Ogden, who said he was willing and ready to help Chicago all he could. He would be here on the 10th of August, and Mr. Lill thought it would be better to defer fixing the line of the drive until he came. If it was decided to establish it, he had no doubt that Mr. Ogden would agree to it.

Mahlon D. Ogden asked if his brother had spoken of the line as going out or keeping on the present street.

Mr. Lill replied that he thought it would be better to keep it a little, as the accretion outside would in a few years make a considerable addition, and, in course of time, there might be enough room for another boulevard.

Mr. Gresley, civil engineer, then submitted a plan of the lake shore property, showing a projected line for the boulevard.

Mr. Goodwin, of the Committee to prepare articles of organization and recommend officers, reported, in substance, as follows: The object of the Association did not fully appear in what Mr. Ogden had written. It was not only intended to construct a drive from Pine street south to Indiana or Ohio street, but also to watch Lincoln Park Commissioners in commencing the construction of a driveway north to Lincoln Park. The Commissioners had not, as was known, command the means to do it; but, if they were loaned $10,000, they would reimburse the Association next year. The name of the Association was to be the "North Side Improvement Association," and one of the objects, in addition to those he had mentioned, was to watch trees generally on the North Side. The capital stock was to be $10,000, divided into shares of $100 each, which may be increased by a vote of the Executive Committee. The President makes all contracts for labor; and nothing can be ordered done until the money for it is in the treasury. The Treasurer can only pay out money on the order of the President, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee. The report was then moved by a majority of the stock, each share being entitled to one vote. A regular meeting of the Association is to be held once a month.

The Committee further reported a form of subscription, and an agreement in reference to planting trees. The latter requires all who sign it to plant one tree on every sixty feet of street front they own, by the 1st of April next, or to pay a reasonable sum to any one who does it for them.

Mr. Stark said it would be easy to raise $30,000 in a week, and commence the construction of the drive and the purchasing of trees at once. He believed 10,000 trees could be set out between the river and Fourth ward next year, extending as far west as was desirable. Property would be enhanced by it, and the North Side would again become a portion of the city. A road, he also proposed to set out the trees this coming autumn and winter.

Mr. Ogden inquired if any calculation had been made about the supposed cost of the drive, from Pine street south.

Mr. Stark said $20,000 would do a great deal towards it. Mr. Prindeville had said it would not; but the Committee had concluded that that sum would do much. Executive Committee could increase the capital if they thought proper. He thought $40,000 would do, as nothing would have to be bought of a small piece of property.

Mr. Turner asked what was the amount of legal liability of the laborer of stock.

Mr. Stark replied that they must pay what they subscribed for. He was not quite sure that they did not become in some degree liable if officers could expend only what money was given to them,—if they exceeded the amount, they alone were responsible.

The report of the Committee was accepted and unanimously adopted.

The Committee submitted the names of the following gentlemen for officers of the association:

President—William Lill.
Vice Presidents—E. H. Sheldon, A. C. Hesing, Henry W. King.
Secretary—Wilson K. Nixon.
Treasurer—George Stirgess.
Executive Committee—Nathan Mears, E. B. McGee, Wm. A. Ewing, F. S. Peabody, and F. H. Winston.

The report was unanimously adopted.

These present were then requested to subscribe for stock, and the gentlemen named agreed to take the amounts set opposite their names: F. H. Winston, $1,000; E. Buckingham, $1,000; George Sturges, $1,000; W. B. Ogden, $1,000; Ogden & Mears, $1,000; A. C. Hesing, $1,000; George F. Bunsey, $500; George E. Stanton, $200; C. A. Hoak, $500; W. K. Nixon, $200; W. A. Ewing and R. V. Page, $500; James L. Stark, $500; E. T. Culver, $500. Total, $9,000.

Mr. Culver stated that the Lincoln Park Commissioners had not accomplished any great things as yet, but looked forward to the time when they hoped to. They were desirous of taking such steps this season as would eventually secure all the territory for the park that the law allows them to petition. The assessment for the drive from Whitney street or Pine street to North avenue was now being collected. A portion of the money was already in the hands of the collectors, and the larger portion of it would be in a few weeks. If the citizens of the North Side knew all that was in the intention of Mr. Stark, and advance $10,000, his idea was to expend it at once in constructing a break-water to protect the driveway. One bid had already been made for a break-water fourteen feet wide at the bottom, fourteen feet high, and ten feet across at the top, which would cost his (Mr. Culver's) friend Mr. Kinsley not be done cheaper than that. It was proposed to construct it in such a way as to have every other alternate chamber for water and sand. The Commissioners had not as yet taken any steps as to what was to be done with the assessment which it was collected.

Mr. Hesing thought all the property it was intended to include in the Park should be purchased before the lake drive was completed.

Mr. Mahlon Town Supervisor, said he had refused to sign the bonds authorized by law to be issued by the Park Commissioners, because he had been unable to come to any understanding with the Commissioners. They did not seem to take any interest in the North Side; none of them lived there more; and he wanted one or two of them removed and wide-awake North Side men put in their places. He had been unable to find the bonds of the Commissioners.

Mr. Culver said the Commissioners had had them signed and deposited them with the Clerk of the Circuit Court before the first meeting of the Board.

Mr. Mahr was sure he did not have them in his possession.

Mr. Culver said that if they had been lost, new bonds would be filed.

Mr. Hesing inquired if it was the intention of the Park to buy all the property if the bonds were issued.

Mr. Culver replied that it was contemplated to secure all the property they could, if possible, by making an arrangement with the property-owners to pay a portion of the money now to secure the land, and the balance at some future time. The old cemetery would undoubtedly receive attention next.

The Pine Grove on the lake shore was alluded to, and it was stated that Dr. Rauch had promised to remove it before next summer. It is to be located on the new Baldwin grounds.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

A Fearful Scene.

A large congregation had assembled. The saloon was full. The mugs of beer foamed at the mouth. Pretzels were being put out of sight; so was sweitzer kase. Eating, and drinking, and merry-making men were in full blast. It was a jolly, good-natured, generous crowd. The beer flowed faster and faster, as they ground through the path of pleasure. Everything was as merry as a miniature Court House bell tinkling on a fair horse. Suddenly a hotter, fiercer, more fiendish walked to the bar. He called for a glass of beer. He paid 1 cent. A tall, barbarous ruffian rising, all his brows from a shock of matted hair, with a long, grizzly blade. It shimmered in the gaslight. The man raised the glass to his lips, and in a moment the latter, terrible, of the Court House bell tinkling on a fair horse